

Nov. 24 '20

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Organization · Education · Co-operation

Winnipeg, Man.

November 24, 1920

\$200 per Year



THEIR FIRST WINTER

Circulation over 76,000 Weekly



Do You Like to Dig Post Holes?

No farmer likes the job of digging post holes. It is a hard, laborious, back-breaking, slow operation. It is a waster of time and energy.

BURLINGTON STEEL FENCE POSTS

offer an easy solution. They can be driven in a fraction of the time. There are no holes to dig or fill up. They anchor permanently. They will not sag nor bend. They resist rust, decay and fire. No staples to drive as clips are used. They hold the wire solidly.

For sale by all good hardware, fence and implement dealers or we will supply you direct. Immediate shipment.

A new book is just off the press. It tells all about these posts. Write for it. IT'S FREE.

BURLINGTON PRODUCTS LIMITED
313 SHERMAN AVE. N.
HAMILTON, . . CANADA

My Price-Cutting Sale Has Astounded Winnipeg

WITH THE LOWEST PRICES ON MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES OFFERED BY ANY STORE FOR YEARS

I am conducting a sale which is bringing thousands of city and country customers here to buy.

After 16 years in business I have cut loose on a new selling plan to beat high prices. I have bought enormous stocks from overloaded manufacturers and jobbers. By rapid selling, and with very low rent and other expenses, I can sell these goods at small profit and thus force the prices to an unheard-of low mark.

MANY MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS DELIGHTED

Volume helps me to keep the price down, so I solicit your mail orders. I assure highest quality at lowest prices. Ask anyone in Winnipeg, they'll tell you.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS

Here are just a Few Samples of what I am offering:

MEN'S AND BOYS' HIGH-GRADE SUITS

and Overcoats at a fraction of their value

One special line of Men's hand-tailored Suits of the famous Fashion Brand, tailored in the very latest styles, of best quality in blue and brown serges, showing very faint stripe. This suit would be good value at \$87. My special price

Men's all-wool indigo blue and grey worsted; also a lot of brown suits. Regular \$40 to \$55. Steiman's special

A big lot of Suits to choose from. All different patterns. All sizes. Regular \$35 to \$40. Sale price

Young Men's Suits, new styles, latest patterns, all sizes. Regular \$29.95 \$55.60. Sale price

Also Mitts, Gloves, Caps, Shoes—IN FACT EVERYTHING YOU NEED AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES

For Overcoats and Suitings, send us the size you wear and the color you would prefer. If you want anything at all not listed in this ad, such as Boots and Shoes, Shirts, etc., and Ladies' wear, state sizes required, or tell us what you want. We will be pleased to send you full particulars by mail. All goods sold under money-back guarantee if not satisfied. A 24-hour service guaranteed on all Mail Orders. Mention this paper when writing.

DROP IN AND SEE US WHEN YOU COME TO TOWN

The Max Steiman Stores

658-660 Main St., Cor. Henry Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Men's All-wool Chinchilla Overcoats, blue or brown, all sizes. Regular \$47.50. Sale price

The Kalgan Buffalo Coat, all sizes, good value. Regular \$125. Steiman's give-away price

LADIES' AND MISSIES' COATS

Ladies' Overcoats, genuine beaver cloth, with muskrat lining and marmot collars. Limited quantity. Regular \$125. Give-away price

Big assortment of Misses' and Ladies' Sample Coats, latest styles, Hudson Seal, beaver and sable collars. Regular \$65 to \$90. Steiman's special

Muffs and Stoles, cross fox, real beauties; heads, tails and claws. Cannot be replaced for \$60. Steiman's give-away price

Men's All-wool Chinchilla Overcoats, blue or brown, all sizes. Regular \$47.50. Sale price

The Kalgan Buffalo Coat, all sizes, good value. Regular \$125. Steiman's give-away price

LADIES' AND MISSIES' COATS

Ladies' Overcoats, genuine beaver cloth, with muskrat lining and marmot collars. Limited quantity. Regular \$125. Give-away price

Big assortment of Misses' and Ladies' Sample Coats, latest styles, Hudson Seal, beaver and sable collars. Regular \$65 to \$90. Steiman's special

Muffs and Stoles, cross fox, real beauties; heads, tails and claws. Cannot be replaced for \$60. Steiman's give-away price

Don't Let Ice Water Freeze Out Your STOCK PROFITS

Your stock can't do well on ice water. Chilled stomachs retard gains and reduce milk yields. The NELSON Tank Heater burns wood, coal, cobs or straw.

NELSON Tank Heater

Heats twice as fast as any other heater. No welded seams to leak or rust. End of fire box and smoke pipe cast in one piece, extending above water line. Won't rust out. Clearance space for water to circulate under heater—ashes easily removed. Distributed by the

METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO., Ltd.
Winnipeg Saskatoon Calgary Preston Montreal Toronto
Order from the nearest branch or write
HUDSON MFG. CO., Dept. 191 Minneapolis, Minn.

Keeps Water at 70 Degrees

Soon Pays for Itself



IF YOU DO NOT SEE WHAT YOU WANT ADVERTISED IN THIS ISSUE, WRITE AND LET US KNOW, AND WE WILL PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH THE MAKERS.

Proper Tillage Means Bigger Profits

If you are one of the thousands of farmers in Western Canada that has seen good yields vanish before the wind, drought, frost or rust, you need PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING.

PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING is a book written by Western Canada's most renowned agriculturist. This man is a practical farmer, and writes in a practical way that all may understand and follow. He has spent over 30 years in practical farming in this country. He has devoted a life-time to the study of better, earlier varieties of grain more resistant to frost and rust. He has specialized in tillage methods to combat weeds, drought, rust, soil drifting and their attendant evils.

DROUGHT is, undoubtedly, one of the worst obstacles in the pathway of the successful farmer. Practically every farmer has the full equipment to fight drought successfully, but the problem lies not so much in the machinery as the method. Because of this, farmers have adopted the method of summerfallowing, and it can be said that when properly handled the summerfallow is drought's greatest enemy. If improperly handled, however, the summerfallow becomes a liability instead of an asset. It is not the amount of work you put on the fallow that tells, but the way the work is done.

There are comparatively few farmers in Western Canada who have not suffered the terror of RUST. It is the exceptional man who has not experienced the astounding sensation of seeing grain grow greener instead of ripen. Every one has witnessed a crop of great promise wither, shrivel and die until the yield would hardly offset the harvest, labor and help. The average farmer faces a rusted crop sooner or later, and the way in which he handles it will determine the returns he gets from it.



Another great terror the farmer has to face is WEEDS, and there is an old saying that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing," nothing in farming more aptly illustrates this point than the oft-repeated rule that "If you harrow your grain do it when it is between four to six inches in height." That rule is positively dangerous as the chapter on weeds will show. Harrowing growing grain will kill weeds, conserve moisture, and promote crop growth if properly handled. The weed question is covered thoroughly yet this is only one of the chapters in the book.

The author of PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING is Seager Wheeler, the world's champion grain grower. He has won more international sweepstakes for hard, red, spring wheat than any other one man. His method of tillage (and the principles on which it is founded) is fully outlined in this remarkable book of 31 chapters, each one is brim full of practical and useful money-making points. Three hundred and fifty pages, large, clear, readable type, relieved by 85 descriptive illustrations, printed on good paper and beautifully bound. The book is not designed as a text, but is written in simple language expressly to meet the conditions on the average Canadian farm.

You Can Get This Wonderful Book on Approval

You probably think we have claimed a lot. Perhaps you think there must be a catch somewhere, but here is our offer. You may easily make hundreds of dollars—You can't lose a penny.

SEND NO MONEY, no, not a cent, merely fill in the coupon and mail it to us. By return of mail you'll receive not a pamphlet or circular, but this wonderful book, PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING.

Keep it seven days—look it over in your own home. Think about some of its teachings. If it doesn't show you how you can easily increase the size of your crop and your income, mail the book back and you will be out nothing. But if you feel PROFITABLE GRAIN GROWING will do for you what it has for thousands of others, send us \$3.00 and you'll be square.

ON FREE TRIAL

We are anxious to increase the number of readers of The Guide, and will donate this book to you free and postpaid, if you will collect from your neighbors two new subscriptions at \$2.00 each for one year, or one new three-year subscription for \$4.00, and forward the names and money to our office with your request for the book.

YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION WILL NOT COUNT

SEND THIS COUPON—THE BOOK COMES ON APPROVAL

Name

P.O.

Prov.

The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen: Send me on approval a copy of Seager Wheeler's book, Profitable Grain Growing, with the distinct understanding that I have, seven days after its receipt, to either return the book to you (unsoiled) or send you its price, viz., \$3.00.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Guide is published every Wednesday. Subscription price in Canada and throughout the British Empire is \$2.00 per year, except in Winnipeg city where, owing to the extra postage charged, the price is \$2.50 per year. United States and other foreign subscriptions are \$3.00 per year. The price for single copies is five cents.

Subscribers are asked to notify us if there is any difficulty in receiving their paper regularly and promptly. Special request is made that renewal subscriptions should be sent in promptly after receiving notice that the subscription has expired. It is impossible to supply any back copies that may be missed. The yellow address on every subscription label shows the date to which the subscription is paid. No other receipt is issued.

Remittances for subscriptions should be made direct to The Guide by postal note, post office, bank, or express money order. There is always a risk in sending currency in an envelope.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

"Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None"
A Weekly Journal for Progressive Farmers

The Guide is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers—entirely independent and not one dollar of political, capitalistic, or special interest money is invested in it.

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN,
Editor and Manager.



Published under the auspices and employed as the official organ of the United Farmers of Manitoba, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Alberta.

Associate Editors: J. T. Hull, R. D. Colquhoun, John W. Ward, P. M. Abel, and Mary P. McCallum.

Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as Second-class mail matter. Published weekly at 290 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Vol. XIII.

November 24, 1920

No. 47

ADVERTISING RATES

Commercial Display72c. per agate line
Livestock Display45c. per agate line

Livestock Display-Classified, \$6.75 per inch
Classified9c. per word per issue
(See Classified Page for details)

No discount for time or space on display advertising. All changes of copy and new matter must reach us eight days in advance of date of publication to ensure insertion. Reading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." No advertisement for patent medicines, liquor, mining stocks, or extravagantly worded real estate will be accepted. We believe, through careful enquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have any reason to doubt the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide.

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

	Pages		Pages		Pages		Pages
Editorial	5 and 6	Life Insurance as an Investment.....	13	Regina Winter Fair	21	Farm Women's Clubs	29
Farmers and the Tariff.....	7	Manitoba Section	16	The Alberta Better Seed Plan.....	25	The House Beautiful	31
Mrs. Solomon of 1920	8	Alberta Section	18	Sweet Clover in Ontario.....	25	Tough Meats Made Tender	32
Author's Assistant	9	Saskatchewan Section	20	The Countrywoman	28	Markets	38

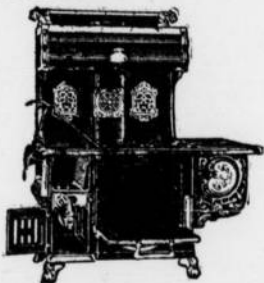


Has a Perfected Oven

MANY women rightly judge a range by its oven. See at the dealers how generous the Corona oven is—size 21" x 21" x 14"—large and roomy. It's more than gratifying to see how evenly done the meal comes out in good time so as to economize coal. The system of heat distribution is an eye opener when you see how splendidly it operates. And it keeps on giving satisfaction. The bottom is made of the heaviest steel braced with heavy supports to prevent warping.

And the oven door—it forms a handy, shelf, and makes handling so easy!

See the wonderful closet door (exclusive), it opens and closes without obstructing in any way, either the closet or the space underneath the closet.



Tudhope-Anderson Co., Ltd.
ORILLIA ONTARIO

Western Distributing Houses: Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton. Eastern Distributing Houses: London, Ont.; Smiths Falls, Ont.; J. Clarke & Son, Ltd., Fredericton, N.B.; Lounsbury Co., Ltd., New Castle, N.B.

39

Good Poultry
IN GREAT DEMAND

Have you choice-fed stock ready for market? If so you are grappling this problem. Will the house you consign to appreciate in their return the high quality you are shipping, or will they simply be weighed in amongst other current receipts and placed on a par with ordinary quality?

The latter has been your experience from year to year. Try a change for the better—ship to a house that grades your poultry, and will show in their returns they appreciate your efforts.

We guarantee the following prices, live weight, F.O.B. Winnipeg:

Prices	Per lb.
Spring Chickens, fed	24-26c
Old Hens, in good condition.....	20-22c
Ducks, in good condition.....	22-24c
Geese, fed	22c
Geese, unfed	20c
Young Turkeys	35c
Spring Chickens, No. 2 condition, ..	22-24c
Crates prepaid to your station on request	

BEAR IN MIND

We have large contracts calling for delivery of high quantities of choice grade poultry, and we will pay high for the real goods.

Ship us your Dressed Poultry. We pay four to six cents per pound above our live weight prices. Ranges according to dressing of birds.

THE CONSOLIDATED PACKERS LTD.

237-245 Flora Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Licensed under Produce Dealers Act of Manitoba, License No. 88.

FREE PREMIUMS

Given Away For
ROYAL CROWN SOAP
Coupons and Wrappers

WE have selected from our large stock a few items that are of great value, and make ideal Christmas Gifts, as we cannot show you illustrations of all our goods. But we will describe them so as to give you a guide as to their being big bargains.

Good Reading Books for Boys and Girls

Our first choice includes seven titles:

Uncle Tom's Cabin; Looking Through the Looking Glass; Aesop's Fables; Little Red Riding Hood; Robinson Crusoe; Helen's Babies; Pilgrim's Progress.
Each book contains about 190 pages—size 7 inches by 9½ inches. FREE for 125 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, or 25 wrappers and 35c cash. Postage, 10c.

Children's Picture Books

Contains Short Fairy Stories, and Illustrated in Beautiful Colors

Six Titles to
Choose
From

Mother Goose Melodies
Our Animal Friends
Mother Goose Rhymes
The Fast Express
Fire Department
The Night Before Christmas

FREE
for
50 Wrappers

Mother Goose Jingles

This book contains 95 pages of the very best fairy stories, with illustrations on every page, FREE for 100 wrappers, or 25 wrappers and 35c cash.

The Big Mother Goose Book

Beautifully written and illustrated, 270 pages, size 9½ inches by 7½ inches. FREE for 200 wrappers, or 50 wrappers and 60c cash.

Baby Dolls for Little Folks

No. 6612.—This Doll has jointed arms and legs; hair wig, and is beautifully finished; 11 inches high. FREE for 350 wrappers, or 50 wrappers and \$1.00 cash.

Three Very Popular Games

Ludo—Parcheesi—Ups and Downs

FREE for 100 wrappers each, or 25 wrappers and 25c cash each. Postage, 10c.

NOTICE: If you would like our SPECIAL CHRISTMAS LIST, fill in your name and address and mail this Coupon to—

The Royal Crown Soaps Ltd.

Premium Store:
654 Main Street

Winnipeg - Manitoba

COUPON

Dept. D.,
Please send me your special Premium
List for Christmas.

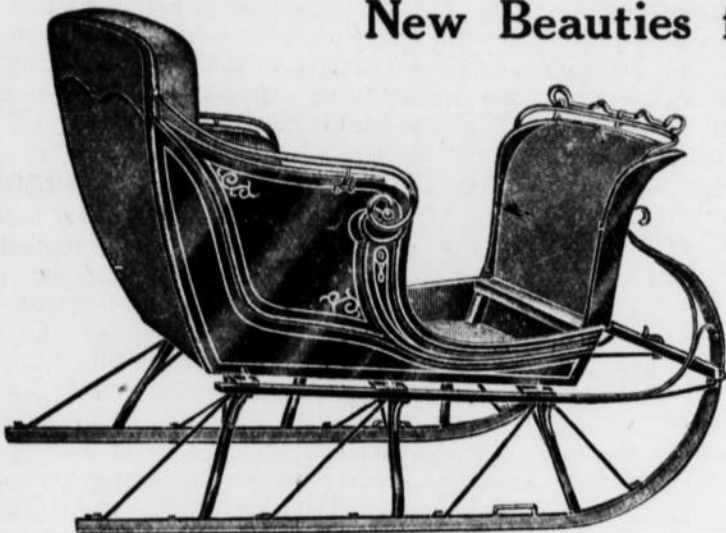
Name

Address

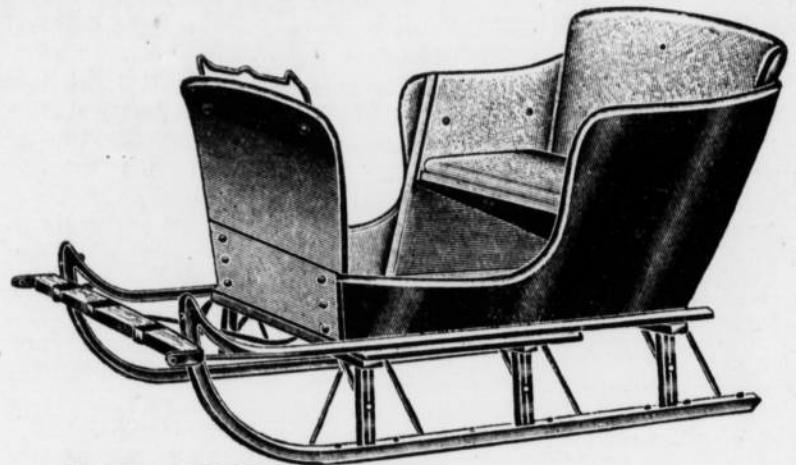
Write Plainly

Stylish Portland Cutters and U.G.G. Jumpers

New Beauties for Season of 1920-1921

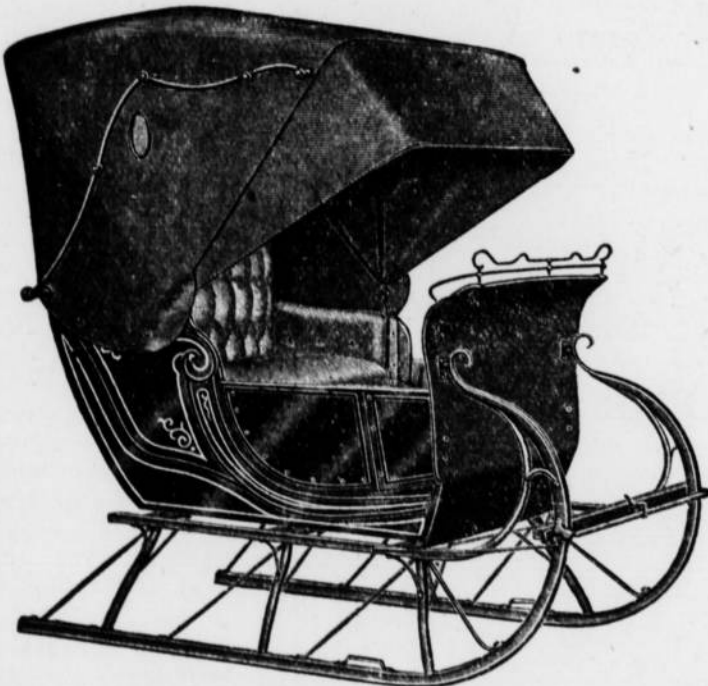


V-40 Open Portland Cutter



V-48a—U.G.G. Jumper

V-49a—Same with Top and Side Doors



V-41—Portland Cutter with Storm Top and Side Doors

The beauty and grace of these stylish cutters are only equalled by the high quality of materials that are used in their construction, and the care with which they are built and finished. We guarantee them in every way, and will gladly ship them anywhere, with the understanding that if they are not in every way satisfactory, they may be returned and the purchase price will be willingly refunded.

Prices f.o.b. Shipping Station.

	Winnipeg	Regina or Saskatoon	Calgary or Edmonton
V-40.—Open Portland Cutter	99.50	106.40	110.30

Gear is built of first-grade hickory; the body frame of maple with bass-wood panels and three-ply veneer back and dash. Shoelace of heavy channel steel. It is handsomely upholstered; seat and back are removable. Beautifully painted and finished in black body and dark green gear. Weight, 280 lbs. Prices include shafts. Takes three times first-class freight rates.

V-41.—Portland Cutter with Storm Top and Door	137.35	144.25	148.10
---	--------	--------	--------

This is the same cutter as the V-40, with addition of storm top and doors. Rubber top can be raised or lowered from inside by a convenient lever. Storm front can be dropped as shown or thrown back. Side doors are removable. Upholstered in grey whipcord. Painted and finished black body and dark green gear. Takes three times first-class freight rates.

V-48A.—U.G.G. Open Jumper	51.75	54.50	56.05
---------------------------	-------	-------	-------

Handy, comfortable and inexpensive cutter that will give you a world of service for years to come. It is strongly built and securely ironed and braced. Shoes are flat steel. Spring cushion and spring back. Fitted with draw-bar. No shafts. Weight 170 lbs. Takes first-class freight rates.

V-49A.—Same With Top and Side Doors	80.95	83.50	85.20
-------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

Extra Draw Bars and Shafts.

To be used with buggy pole. Shafts are regularly furnished with cutters. Poles, trees, neckyoke and shafts can be purchased separately as follows:

V-47. Draw Bars, with clips complete to use buggy pole on cutter. Weight, 6 lbs. Price, f.o.b. all branches	2.70
V-42. Shaft only. Two bars complete. Weight, 25 lbs. Price, f.o.b. all branches	11.45
V-43. Cutter Pole, Trees and Neck Yoke (no stay straps). Weight, 40 lbs., f.o.b. all branches	15.30

Storm Doors.

The Open cutter shown above can be equipped with storm doors if a cutter of this type is desired without the top.

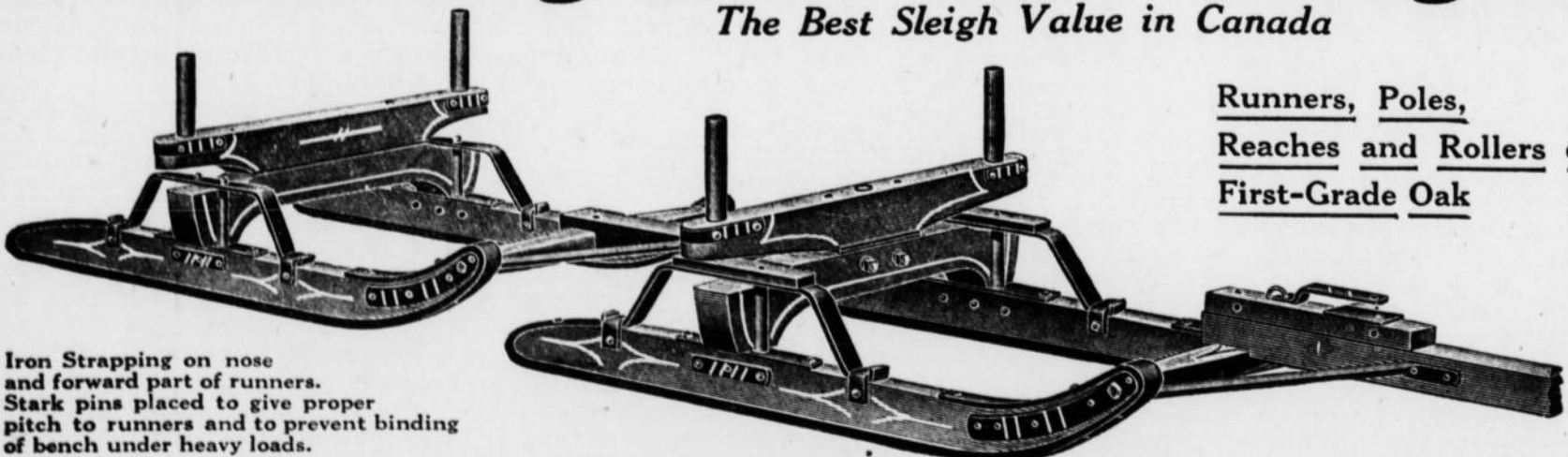
V-44.—Side Doors and Fittings. Weight 10 lbs. Price, per pair, f.o.b. all branches	8.40
--	------

Extra Child's Seat for Portland Cutters.

V-80.—Child's Seat, Upholstered Same as Cutters, for Portland Cutters. Weight, 5 lbs. Price, f.o.b. all branches	3.65
--	------

U.G.G. Big Red Bob Sleighs

The Best Sleigh Value in Canada



Iron Strapping on nose and forward part of runners. Stark pins placed to give proper pitch to runners and to prevent binding of bench under heavy loads.

Runners, Poles,
Reaches and Rollers of
First-Grade Oak

	F.O.B. Winnipeg	Regina or Saskatoon	Calgary or Edmonton
V-130. 2-inch Steel Shoes, with pole. Weight 400 lbs.	59.20	62.25	64.10
V-131. 2 1/2-inch Steel Shoes, with pole. Weight, 475 lbs.	63.35	66.95	69.20

Choice of
Steel or Cast
Shoes

	F.O.B. Winnipeg	Regina or Saskatoon	Calgary or Edmonton
V-132. 2-inch Cast Shoes, with pole. Weight 525 lbs.	63.35	67.35	69.80
V-133. 2 1/2-inch Cast Shoes, with pole. Weight, 575 lbs.	68.85	73.20	75.90

Save on Freight
by Ordering
from a U.G.G.
branch nearest
your station

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

The Organized Farmer in Business

WINNIPEG
REGINA
SASKATOON
CALGARY
EDMONTON

The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, November 24, 1920

The Wheat Board

Probably because it was his last meeting in the West, and he would be able to dodge the inevitable come-back, Mr. Meighen went the limit of mendacity in his references to the Wheat Board in his speech at Holland. There had been, he is reported as saying, no general demand for the continuation of the board. Possibly Mr. Meighen used the word "general" as a sort of safety clause; possibly he meant that the farmers had not repeated "The siege of Ottawa" in an effort to secure continuation of the board. Whatever he meant, the plain recorded truth is that continuation of the Wheat Board was demanded by the body which speaks for the organized farmers, the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and Mr. Meighen was certainly cognizant of that fact. The council by resolution passed at its meeting on January 5, 1920, urged the continuance of the method of national marketing of the wheat crop. In June it made representations to the government which resulted in the passing of legislation designed to make possible the continuance of the Wheat Board. On July 13, it passed a resolution in which the government was strongly urged, before prorogation of parliament, "to take the necessary steps to have the powers of the Canadian Wheat Board continued at least for another year." The next full meeting of the council was in October, and on October 22 a resolution was passed in which, after referring to its previous resolutions, the council asked the government "immediately to reappoint the Canadian Wheat Board under the same chairman and vice-chairman as last year, for the marketing of the balance of the 1920 crop."

No demand for the Wheat Board! Mr. Meighen and his colleagues knew what the conditions were that made necessary the establishment of the board, he was also perfectly well aware that wheat imports were still under government control in Europe, that is, that the conditions attending the marketing of the 1920 crop in Europe were practically identical with those of 1919, and he knew what the result must necessarily be with uncontrolled selling and controlled buying. Mr. Meighen knew these things, and it is sheer dissimulation on his part to say, as he is reported, that conditions are different, and that all countries are buying in the open market. Private trading does not necessarily mean uncontrolled trading, and, in fact, importation is controlled in Great Britain, and it is this control which has played such havoc in the uncontrolled markets of Canada and the United States. Mr. Meighen, we repeat, knew these things, and if he had been a statesman instead of a mere politician, he would have realized without any "general demand" that as the Wheat Board was necessary in 1919 so also was it necessary in 1920.

Sir George E. Foster was more brutally frank. Supply and demand, he declared, ought to rule in the wheat market. Sir George appears to regard the law of supply and demand as a divine ordinance in relation to wheat, but he has no such respect for it when it comes to the question of manufactured goods. But there is no free operation of supply and demand. The supply market is free, the demand market is controlled; and the inevitable consequence of such a condition is chaos in the supply end of the market. Besides, there is no demand for a fixed price for wheat; there has never been even a suggestion of price fixing. What was asked for was a control of the supply corresponding

to that of the demand, for the purpose of preventing the ruinous fluctuations in price that have marked the wheat markets during the last month. The Wheat Board would have fed the demand as it was made, and thus secured the full market value of the wheat for the grower of it; what we have had is a totally unavoidable piling up of wheat on a free selling market, with a demand carefully regulated to take the fullest advantage of chaotic selling. That is the situation and Mr. Meighen and his government are fully cognizant of it. They deliberately refused the necessary relief when they abolished the Wheat Board in the face of the repeated requests for its continuance from the representative body of the wheat growers, the Council of Agriculture, nor have they yet given any reason for that refusal, in which due consideration is given to the facts of the case. The Wheat Board was abolished not because conditions had changed but because of the pressure brought to bear upon the government from those whose interests are not precisely identical with those of the farmer.

The Fall in Prices

The Department of Labor reports further substantial decreases in the prices of grain, cattle, hogs, sheep, butter, vegetables and cotton—in fact everything that the farmer produces. The fall in cotton prices has led to a revival of the "night riders" in the southern states, and with it talk of a revival of the Ku Klux Klan. Even with this fall manufacturing is falling off and unemployment threatens to become serious. It is to be noted that the decrease is marked in wholesale prices and almost negligible in retail prices. The fall in cattle, hogs and sheep is not reflected in the retail price of meat; wool is practically unsaleable, and every agricultural country has a huge surplus of raw wool, but textiles are still high and the mills are either working short time or are closing. Hides are also practically a drug on the market, but leather goods have not come down, and boot and shoe manufacturers say there is no demand. Dealers, on the other hand declare there is a demand but that the manufacturers are curtailing output for the purpose of sustaining prices. As between the manufacturers and the dealers it is no easy matter to find out where the truth lies, but for the primary producers the situation is developing into a tragedy.

One cause of the fall in prices and probably the principal one, has been the rush in deflation. Governments during the war made forced loans from the people by inflating the currency and also by encouraging the granting of credit for the purchase of war bonds. Now financiers with but scant regard for business and production have countenanced rapid deflation in spite of the fact that all experience has shown that the policy of restriction in the face of impending business depression is wrong, and serves to accentuate the trouble. If there had been more taxation and less borrowing during the war there would not have been the excessive rise in prices, nor the profiteering, nor the distressful reaction we are now entering. Drastic restriction of credit has simply stopped buying and closed the market to primary produce. The process of deflation should have been slow and gradual in order that the necessary business readjustments might be made; as it is we are being pushed into an industrial depression with all that that means in the way of general misery and distress. The government is so busy

pointing out how well it managed the business of the war that it has no time to take any kind of action in the way of making easy the transition to peace, and reduce the shock of the inevitable reaction.

The Government is Responsible

In his speech at Holland, the last meeting in his western tour, Premier Meighen, in reply to a request that he would on his return to Ottawa give immediate attention to the freight rates question, stated that there was much misconception on the subject because very concerted and determined efforts had been made to spread that misconception. Mr. Meighen did not say what the misconception was, but he declared that it was the business of the Board of Railway Commissioners to deal with railway rates, not the business of the government, and that the government had asked the board to reconsider the decision it gave last September, and to leave out of consideration the National Railway system, and also to give special attention to the question of equalizing rates as between the East and the West.

Mr. Meighen made a simple statement of fact, and there is positively no misconception anywhere as to the facts of the case. The essential thing, the thing of supreme interest and importance to the people, is that the government explicitly recognized an injustice in the new rates and did not exercise its sovereign authority on behalf of the people. The government was not expected to interfere with the decision of the board to the extent of fixing rates itself; it was expected, and reasonably so, to suspend the order of the board pending reconsideration of the question in the light of the recommendations of the government. The government stated definitely, that the board had worked from a wrong basis in fixing the rates, that it had encroached upon the domain of policy, a purely government domain, in establishing the basis for estimating the needs of the railways, and it was plainly inferred in referring the order back to the board that as a consequence of this wrong basis the increase allowed was larger than it ought to be. The charge against the government, therefore, is that it deliberately and intentionally permitted the enforcement of an order which was avowedly unjust and practically connived at a systematic plundering of the people.

It is announced that the re-hearing of the freight rates case will be opened on November 22, and the press dispatch states that it is improbable that a new judgment will be issued before the beginning of next year. One might go further and say that only a very unsophisticated mind expected anything else to happen. Up to the end of this year the rates bear an extra five per cent. imposed for the purpose of enabling the railways to pay arrears of wage increases; to "give the Canadian Pacific Railway an even balance sheet at the end of the present fiscal year," by plundering the western grain growers. To keep the C.P.R. "in a healthy financial condition," as the commission put it, the farmer in Manitoba must pay an additional \$36 freight on every 1,000 bushels of wheat that he ships; the farmer in Saskatchewan must pay \$54, and the farmer in Alberta \$66, and this while wheat is selling at a price much below cost of production.

Mr. Meighen cannot escape responsibility for this gross injustice, and authorized extortion by "passing the buck" to the Board of Railway Commissioners. The plain fact is that the government abdicated when it

came in conflict with powerful interests; it deliberately refused to function in the public interest at a time when, on its own testimony, public interest was at stake. That is the charge that Mr. Meighen has to meet, a charge that with characteristic verbal ingenuity, he invariably evades. If Mr. Meighen was only half as clever as his friends think he is, he would realize that "fine words butter no parsnips," and that oratory is a rotten substitute for justice. However, the time is at hand when that truth will be forcibly brought home to him.

The Sugar Farce

Because the government did not allow the order of the Board of Commerce fixing the price of sugar at 21 cents a pound, plus freight, to stand, sugar is now selling in the neighborhood of 12 cents a pound. If the sugar refiners had been as powerful as the railway interests the government would have treated the order of the Board of Commerce as it treated the order of the Board of Railway Commissioners, authorizing the increase of rates—that is, it would have sent the order back, suggesting that it be modified according to certain recommendations, but allowing it to stand so that the refiners could, in the meantime, get all the advantage it was intended to give them. It may also be said that the order would have stood had it not been for the tremendous volume of protest with which it was met; it would have stood because it was, undoubtedly, sponsored by the government in the first instance. The board issued the order but the government authorized it. That at least is a fair inference from the fact that the board and the government had a meeting just a few hours before the promulgation of the order. Then the government discovering it had made a blunder did a right-about-turn and the board in silent dignity resigned.

The refiners are still complaining that they have been badly treated. Maybe they

have; unfortunately, they have never shown any inclination to produce the proof that they have been badly treated. They seem to expect the people to take their word for it. They were invited to lay all their cards on the table and they declined the invitation. As long as they prefer to keep the public in the dark as to the exact situation in their business, they have no right to expect the public to care whether they have been badly treated or not. In the meantime it may be noted that the refiners were making huge profits and paying handsome dividends even when sugar was controlled "in the interests of the public."

Calder v. Meighen

In his speech at Moose Jaw, Mr. Calder said:

I believe in a tariff for revenue. I believe in a tariff for protection of Canadian industries. You cannot have a tariff for revenue without its being at the same time a tariff that gives protection. I do not believe in the tariff plank in the Farmers' Platform.

In his speech at Winnipeg, Mr. Meighen said:

Great Britain had a tariff on the Free Trade principle for two generations. They have collected over there large sums of money by customs duties, but in those two generations they put a duty on nothing that they made at home. They taxed tea and tobacco and coffee and spices and liquors and the like, but they put on no duty whatever that had any protective effect. There was no duty at all if the same goods were made in England. That was a Free Trade tariff.

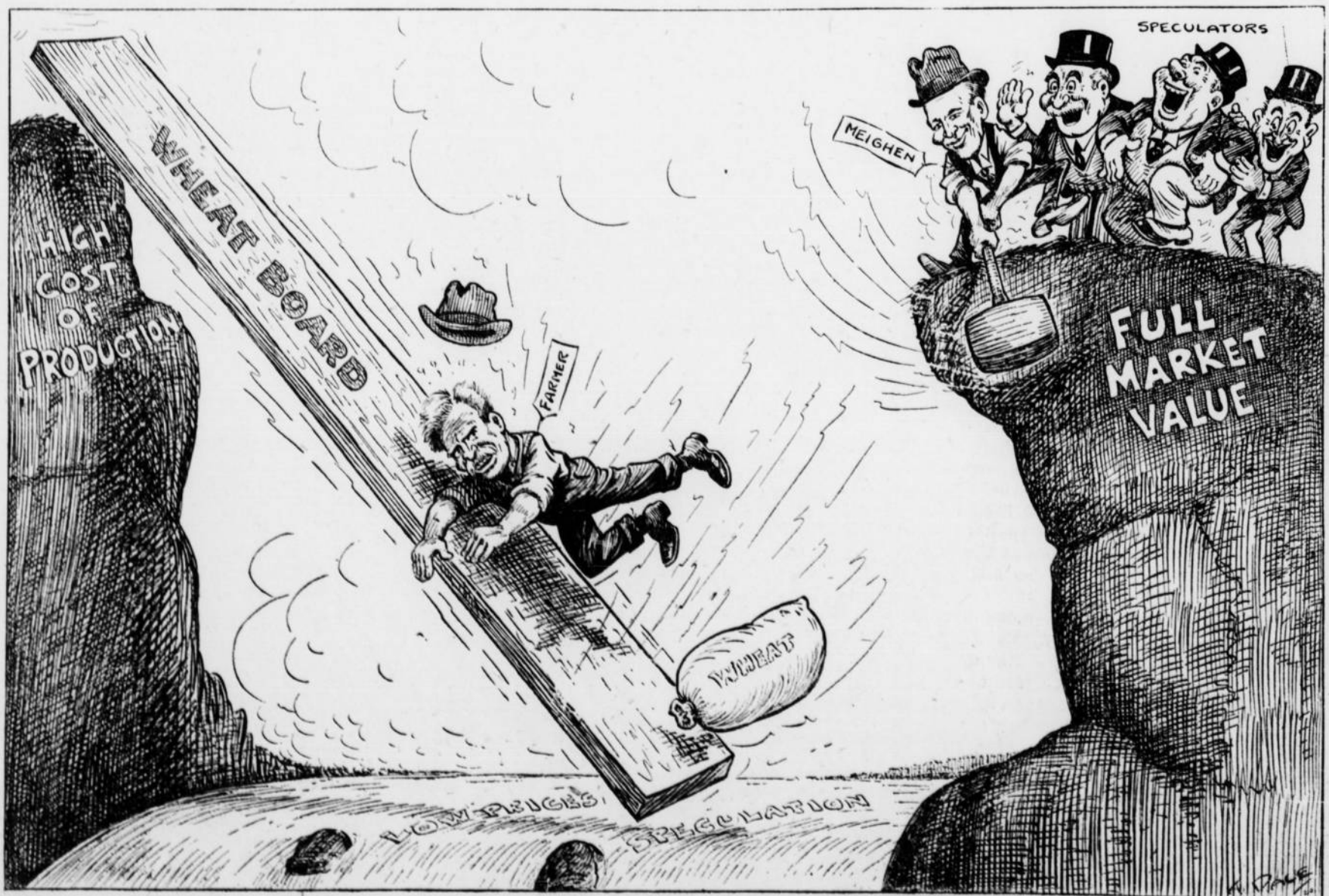
It is none of our business, of course, if Mr. Calder chooses to say one thing and Mr. Meighen another in their public speeches, but as they cannot both be right it might be better for them if they got together in private and compared notes before going on the platform, so that there would be no danger of them contradicting each other. In this case Mr. Meighen was right and Mr. Calder was talking balderdash.

Editorial Notes

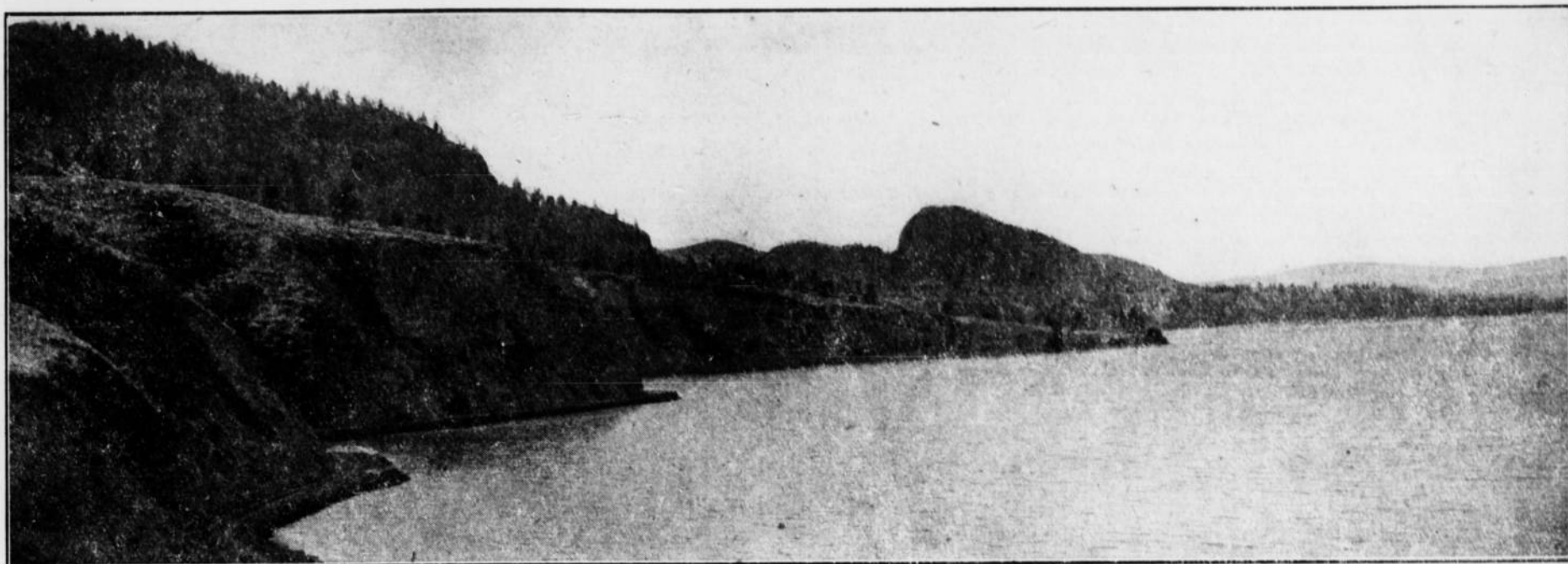
A trade paper published in Winnipeg had the following to say upon the tariff in a recent issue: "Great Britain has had a free trade tariff for some 60 years, but her tariff was not the free trade that many would have us believe in a foolish endeavor to force this Dominion into a withdrawal of our tariff. Great Britain protected her vital industries by a tariff while according free trade to those industries which did not conflict with her own." As an exhibition of monumental ignorance that statement takes the prize. The writer of it manifestly doesn't know the first thing about the subject he presumes to discuss. Many protectionists, however, are in that plight.

Says the Financial Times: "We are told that we should have a scientific tariff whatever that may be. We harbor the suspicion that a scientific analysis of tariffs would be destructive of the whole principle of tariffs. When political economists get through pulling to pieces these principles there seems little left to recommend the adoption of tariffs at all. If it is any satisfaction to western extremists to hear this admission, we freely make it." We commend this admission to those farm papers that are trying to persuade the farmer that a tariff commission would give the country a "scientific tariff."

"What we want in Canada today, is not less politics but more politics," says Hon. Robert Rogers, "for after all politics is the science of government." Canada would have been better off today if her politicians had been men who saw in politics "the science of government." Too many of them saw in politics the means of gratifying a predatory instinct in themselves and others. The history of Canadian politics would have been more edifying if the country had had fewer politicians of the Rogers' type.



A Mean (Meighen) Trick



Lake Shore Drive, Okanagan Lake, just North of Penticton, B.C.

Farmers and the Tariff

I APPEAR before you by request of the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., on behalf of its 23,000 farmer shareholders. On their behalf I place before you the tariff provisions of the platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, which will be found attached as an appendix to this statement.

The executive of the company were present as a part of the Canadian Council of Agriculture when this platform was drawn up, and gave their full consent to its promulgation; the platform contains the matured opinion of representative farmers on the tariff. It does not, and is not intended to contain the extreme opinions that are often expressed by individual farmers, who, like many in other industries, speak only from regard to their own industry; in it due and proper regard is had to the general national welfare, and if adopted by the parliament of Canada would result in a more equitable distribution of the burden of taxation. The somewhat lengthy preamble is, in our opinion, a statement of important facts too long lost sight of; while the definite demands which follow are concise, clearly stated and set forth exactly what in our judgment should be done.

The different proposals are:

1. An increased number of articles on the free list.
2. Substantial reductions in the general tariff.
3. Further preference to Great Britain, looking to possible Free Trade within the Empire.
4. Free exchange of natural products with the United States.

It is not a Free Trade policy, although interested and unscrupulous persons declare it to be so. It is not a tariff for revenue, as it contemplates a possible loss of revenue and is followed by proposals for making good any loss the revenue may suffer.

The term "Free Trade" contains nothing that alarms the farmer; he has been and is living under Free Trade conditions so far as the price for his products is concerned, while living under protection so far as his purchases are concerned. The manufacturing industries have, however, had exactly opposite conditions; they have bought all the produce of the farms they require under a Free Trade policy, while they have sold their products under the protection of a law specially designed to give an increased value to those products. It would be surprising if they did not regard Free Trade with horror.

Tariff and Shoes

For the purpose of showing the effect of the tariff on the farming industry I will take as a specimen and analyze one item from Schedule "A" of the customs tariff. The duty on boots and

Memorandum Presented to the Tariff Commission at Regina, October 10, by Hon. George Langley on behalf of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company

shoes is 30 per cent. This means that the foreigner who exports these goods into the Dominion pays the customs officials 30 cents for every dollar's worth of boots he ships into Canada, the jobber or wholesaler who undertakes the distribution of the goods adds 10 per cent. profit for himself not only on the commercial value of the goods but on the duty as well. This will raise the duty to 33 per cent. The retailer adds his 30 per cent. to his investment in the duty, which raises it to 42 per cent. I am not troubling about the fractions, which raise the duty a little higher, but taking 42 per cent. on a pair of boots whose commercial value is \$5.00, the price is raised by the duty to \$7.10. It is stated on authority that less than 10 per cent. of our boot supply is imported, but the tariff enables our Canadian boot manufacturers to charge the 42 per cent. on what they produce also, so that while the consumer pays a price raised by the tariff 42 per cent., less than one-tenth of this advanced price goes into the Dominion treasury, the remainder going as a bonus to the Canadian boot manufacturer. It may be replied if this reasoning is correct, "the farmer does not suffer any more in paying this extra charge created by the tariff than the rest of the public." We submit he does; every other section of the community, in a measure at least, pass it along, the wholesaler passes it on to the retailer, the retailer includes it in the price of his goods, the professional man gets out by charging higher fees, the skilled workman and even the unskilled workman escapes it in part by insisting on higher wages, the farmer is forced back on nature; and nature, scorned the artificial, refuses to be a party to the deal. The farmer's outlay is increased, and he is the only worker in the community whose income cannot be increased also. One peculiarity of this method of raising taxes must be stated. Our population has for some years been nearly stagnant, our emigration exceeds our immigration, we have only part of our natural increase to rely upon to fill up this vast country, consequently, our married people with families are a much greater national asset than single persons or those married without children, and yet every addition to the family means increased taxes on the parents, and not only that, but an increased subsidy from the parents to the millionaire heads of the Canadian boot and shoe industry. Could any system of taxation be more stupid or more objectionable.

Exclude War Conditions

We would suggest to you that in con-

sidering facts and figures for the purpose of your enquiry, no attention should be given to those based upon experience during the war. Any statement of the condition of the manufacturing or farming industries of that time is misleading as a guide for a permanent fiscal policy. We are willing to admit that the price obtained for wheat during the last four years has more than compensated for the higher price of all commodities including labor; the higher prices of supplies, however, have been a drain upon those farmers whose crops have been a succession of failures during the years of high grain prices. We are convinced that high prices for cereals such as we grow in Canada can only be temporary. No man whose knowledge of international wheat growing and marketing conditions entitle him to express an opinion would venture to predict that two-dollar wheat or one-dollar-and-a-half wheat is likely to last two more seasons. The price will, in all probability, in the near future approximate to pre-war conditions.

Wheat Growing Conditions

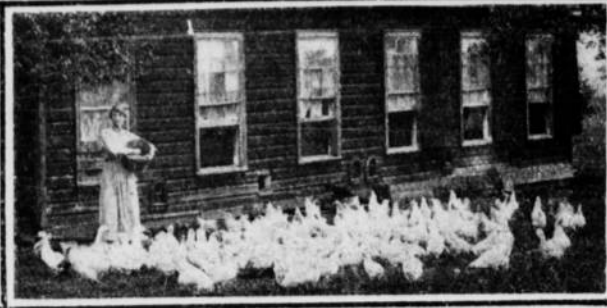
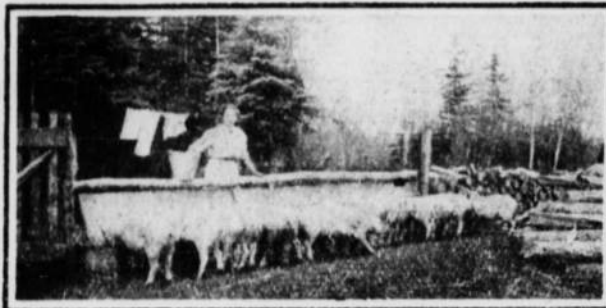
It is important you, gentlemen, should know what those conditions were. In the fall of 1913, before the war clouds had gathered, the Hon. Mr. Dunning and myself acted as a commission on grain marketing. As a part of our investigations, we held meetings in a number of places in this province, many farmers attended and gave us their experience of the cost of producing wheat; the evidence we gathered was carefully tabulated and analyzed, and following this we compared the cost of production with the market price that had ruled for the two preceding seasons, and we found that where the land was of average quality the margin of profit for the farmer had disappeared; in the districts where the land was poorer, the farmers were going behind or were living under conditions that were permanently unendurable; while farmers in good districts were only with care holding their own. We made known our findings in a report written by our secretary, the late Major Mantle, not a pessimist by any means. The report was published by the provincial government, and variously commented upon by the press. Mr. Bury, at that time vice-president of the C.P.R., a man of keen observation and good judgment, while complaining that the provincial government had acted unwisely in having the report published, admitted to the Hon. Mr. Calder, then my colleague, that his own travels through the West had con-

firmed the statements the report contained. Mr. Vere Brown, the well-known western superintendent of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, wrote me that the local managers of his bank had sent to him reports on the cost of producing wheat which agreed in remarkable exactitude with the report of our commission.

The Toll on the Farmer

It was well known that many farmers at that time were leaving their farms, not to go to California for the winter, but with the hope of getting a living some other way. Scores of farmers who had come up from the States were going back to their former home, finding life among us no longer attractive. Owners of good virgin prairie land, locally well situated, who were being impoverished by the taxes, could find no buyers for the land, although offered at moderate prices. During the winter that followed, the provincial government made large grants of money to city municipalities for relief to the unemployed and destitute. The outbreak of war, horrible as it was in every other respect, gave the prairie West respite from an impending disaster. The toll which the tariff was taking—only a portion of which was going into the public treasury—was draining the life blood from the western farming industry. The so-called home market had been proved a delusion, and was not in the smallest degree an ameliorating factor. Upon no one important matter has the press and public of our Dominion been so ill-informed or so misinformed as the general condition and standing of the prairie farmer. In order to carry the tariff burden, the virgin qualities of nearly forty million acres of land has been exploited, and the accruing value of half that quantity of free land has been exploited also. The result is, that instead of laying the foundation of an agricultural community that will be prosperous, contented and permanent, whose settlement will get closer and more populous, we have an agricultural population in the West only a small percentage of which regard their yearly work as home building, and the millions of acres of good land yet uncultivated has ceased to be attractive to desirable settlers. This injury to the nation's greatest natural asset has been compassed to build up an artificial asset which the advocates of continued protection tell us can only live so long as it is able to levy tribute on the general community. The condition of the farming industry merits your attention for a special reason. During the last year thousands of our returned soldiers have been settled upon the land, loaded in most cases with a large responsibility for loans advanced; surely these men should be given something better than a gambler's chance to make good.

Continued on Page 11



Man Works from Sun to Sun, but Woman's Work is Never Done
One-fourth of farm women do outside chores, 56 per cent. of them take care of the garden, while three-fourths of them care for the poultry

Mrs. Solomon of 1920

A Recent Survey of the Farm Homes of the United States Reveals that there is little Difference in 3000 Years---By Mary P. McCallum

SOLOMON may have been a wise enough old man in his day, but in the light of recent investigations it appears that he has been taken altogether too literally. Men say women never invent anything to make their work easier, but go on doing things exactly as their mothers did. Now, it is just possible that wise old King Solomon is in a measure to blame for this. Just in case some other woman might find the last chapter of the book of Proverbs and fall into the same trap of unprogressiveness that women for 3,000 years have fallen into, it might be wise to sew the pages together there, or paste a heavy white paper over them so that others may not read.

For in that chapter it says, and surely now no one can say that women do not take their religious instruction pretty literally:

"Who can find a virtuous woman?
"She seeketh wool and flax and worketh willingly with her hands.
"She bringeth her food from afar.
"She riseth while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household.
"With the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard.
"Her candle goeth not out by night.
"She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff.
"She maketh fine linen and selleth it, and delivereth girdles unto the merchants.
"She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness."

Today women are doing the very same things that apparently they did in the time of Solomon. There are slight differences, of course, but after all they are in details. Farm women today carry coal-oil lamps instead of candles. They plant vegetables in the backyard instead of a vineyard, and instead of making fine linen and selling it, they make fine butter and deliver it to the merchants. Instead of laying her hands to the spindle, the woman of today lays hers to the sewing machine. It might be difficult for Solomon to distinguish by their handiworks, should he return to earth today, his wives from the women of the Canadian farms. Of course, Solomon always had tricks for deciding knotty little problems like that, and this would not be invulnerable to him. But the fact is only too apparent that the Mrs. Solomons who reside on Canadian farms today have little to differentiate their occupations from those of the 700 Mrs. Solomons who resided in the court with their lord and master some 3,000 years ago.

Searchlight of Publicity

Investigation and publicity have found us in 1920 "with the goods on us," so to speak. The indictment of women's woeful (apparent) lack of progressiveness has been brought on us through an investigation undertaken by the department of agriculture in Washington into the farm homes and living conditions of the American farm people. The survey was conducted by Miss Florence Ward, chief of the women's branch of the States Relations Service of the department.

Last summer when I was down at Colorado Springs at the annual convention of the American Home Economics Association, I met Miss Ward and had an interview with her. She delivered what I believe was a very splendid address on the work of her department, but, unfortunately, I did not hear it.

One's first sight of her proclaims her as a well-dressed, good-looking woman of marked executive ability. Unlike the idea most Canadians have of American business or professional women, Miss Ward cannot tell you fluently and enthusiastically of the wonderful work her department is doing. Her forte is in doing things and getting somewhere, certainly not in telling all about it in conversation. One has, however, the impression of a reservoir of reserve knowledge and ability, and her work most certainly substantiates that impression. The merit of this particular work of Miss Ward is not only on the deductions she has drawn from the statistics gathered, but rather in the questions propounded to draw forth the information. There are a hundred ways of asking questions to elicit varying information, but Miss Ward's questionnaire was designed to secure the maximum of useable and useful information.

But to begin at the beginning; the whole survey originated in the women's branch of the department of agriculture, in its desire to

man who left his farm home because of the incessant grind with inadequate and antiquated equipment, who returned after he had become a successful business man to visit his mother. He watched his mother carefully through the first day he was home, and then wrote down in tabulated form her day's program. Here it is:

Mother rose at 5.30.
She cooked the breakfast.
Pumped a pail of water.
Looked after the chickens.
Washed the dishes.
Swept the kitchen.
Churned eight pounds of butter.
Got dinner.
Baked cookies.
Pumped a pail of water.
Washed a sink full of dishes, churned and so forth.
Made the beds and tidied the rooms.
Pumped a pail of water.
Fed the chickens.
SAT DOWN on the edge of the porch and visited a minute.
Worked over the butter.
Cooked supper.
Washed the dishes.
Pumped a pail of water.
SAT DOWN and visited while she darned socks.

What virtue there could be in "carrying her food from afar" is difficult to understand, but then it is always difficult to understand the ways of a household that has 700 wives. At that they



Sixty per cent. of farm women make butter, but only 11 per cent. have butter money.

extend to farm women the most practical and acceptable assistance. It undertook, in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges and farm bureaus, to learn from farm women themselves what were their real problems, so that the co-operative extension service might be guided in doing its part toward the solving of these problems. The survey was made in the 33 northern and western states and covered 10,044 homes. It was requested that in selecting the counties to be surveyed the following plan be carried out: (1) Choose the most typical farming counties of each state; (2) take one or more of the most typical farming communities in each county; (3) secure a record from every farm home in the locality selected, irrespective of size, farm tenure, prosperity of farm family or other conditions; (4) select, if possible, a locality containing from 35 to 50 homes; and (5) include in the survey none but bona fide farm homes.

Diversity of Work

And the conditions revealed are truly amazing. It reminds one of the young



"She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff."



Ninety-six per cent. of farm women do their own laundry work, but just half of them have washing machines.

haven't very much on the farm women of today. Take water alone, two-thirds of the farm women of America carry the water they use in the house from a well situated outside and some distance from the house, to be explicit, situated at from 22 to 66 feet from the nearest door. It is more than likely that some women walked upwards of a quarter of a mile a day fetching and carrying water. Kitchens are woefully ill-arranged, requiring that farm women walk miles a day carrying food up and down cellar, from the pantry at the far side of the kitchen from the dining-room, or from a kitchen-cabinet in a corner removed from the table or pan-

try. It might be quite all right for the woman who is only one of 700 to carry her food from afar, but today where there is only one woman to do everything, it is rather expecting too much to have her take that injunction literally.

Here is the story graphically. A daughter in an Ohio farm home calculated that, in carrying water into the house for thirty years, her mother had walked as far as from Ohio to San Francisco and back, and had climbed Pike's Peak six times, carrying a pail of water all the time.

And Mrs. Solomon of 1920 "riseth also while it is yet night." Nothing new there. The survey shows that farm women work in the summer an average of 13.1 hours each day, and in the winter 10.5 hours. As Mrs. Elliott said in her evidence to the tariff commission at Brandon, "The working hours of the country women do not indicate an eight-hour day, unless it means eight in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon." In the little survey Mrs. Elliott made she found that three-fourths of farm women rise at five o'clock in the summer and at six in the winter, while some rise at an even earlier hour. Vacations seem beyond the realm of realization for 87 per cent. of farm women, and the few who do take vacation are spared only eleven and a half days.

When she expostulated that 10 and 11 o'clock were really very late hours for them to be still doing the day's work, one little group she interviewed said, "Well, we work if you call sewing, patching and darning work." There are few who would agree that those tasks were any recreational sport. The American survey states that 92 per cent. of the 10,000 women interviewed indulged in this "indoor sport." That is, 92 per cent. of them did their own sewing, and they spent on an average of more than three hours each week mending and darning. Nearly all farm women have sewing machines—a significant fact.

The Only Handy Thing

Labor-saving devices are conspicuous by their absence. The woman herself seemed to be the only handy thing. Of course, power on the farm is the greatest convenience of modern times. Now, it is curious that while the farm man will admit the unqualified precedence of power over all other labor-savers in the work of the farm, he is not nearly so ready to apply that same idea to the workshop of his wife. While 48 per cent. reported power for operating farm machinery, only 22 per cent. of the farm homes had an engine of any kind for operating the washing machine, churn or any other item of equipment. This in spite, too, of the fact that the engine that operates the fanning-mill or the feed-chopper can, with little or no trouble, be used also to operate the washing machine. While we commonly blame the farm man for not helping to modernize the farm home, it isn't likely that the farm woman is altogether above blame. If she set up a big enough howl, or banned pie from the menu, or some other drastic action, my betting would be that she would soon have every modern convenience. Men like pie. Part of the trick in managing them, so we are told, is in regulating the ration of pie, according to the desires of the moment. Anyway, anything is worth a trial.

Continued on Page 10

Author's Assistant

By Hopkins Moorhouse

THE two long forefingers with which G. Abercrombie Higgins, story-writer, pounded his typewriter hovered uncertainly over the keyboard. The typewriter stood on an inverted packing case out under the trees in the back yard at the Beach cottage the Higgins's had rented for the season. On it were spread three pipes, four paper weights, a supply of paper, and a half-finished manuscript. Higgins reached for his favorite pipe, and leaned back in his chair, frowning thoughtfully. He watched a tiny bug crawling in the sand. He tinkered with his watch chain. No use. He got up and went into the house to find Mrs. Higgins.

"Say, Molly, can you give me an idea for a lover's quarrel—something simple and natural, you know. Blessed if I can think of one that fits!"

"Why, I—don't—know, Geordie." Pretty little Mrs. Higgins smiled at the request, and looked up from her fancy-work.

"Thought maybe you might be able to recall some specific incident from real life—some of your acquaintances—"

"Let me see. There was that night you were watching me dance with Chester Cousins, and thought I smiled at him too often when he was only telling me about a funny incident at the store."

"Forget it, Moll. No, but honestly I wish you could think of something. I'm stuck in the middle of the yarn."

"Well, why not take that time when you came back from the country and got mad because I wouldn't cancel a party engagement and—?"

"No, no, no! That won't do for a minute. I've got to have something where the girl's in the right and the fellow's—"

"Well, now, I like that!" Mrs. Higgins frowned indignantly. "As much as to say I was all to blame on that occasion, and you were the high and mighty king who could do no wrong. The ideal!"

"Now, now, girlie, don't let's get back to those old spats. Anyway, you knew in your heart of hearts that you ought to've cancelled that party. We were practically engaged

then, and you—"

"Did that give you any license to be selfishly unreasonable?"

"You knew I was coming back on that date. I wrote you to that effect."

"And I didn't get the letter till that morning. I explained how it was, didn't I?"

"There were plans to be discussed and a new job in sight, and I wanted to talk to you," insisted Higgins. "Yet although you knew I had to leave town again next morning you couldn't forego that one little party—"

"I'd promised to go, and the Cranstons were expecting me."

"When things that were really important and affected our future," pursued Higgins, "were waiting to be discussed and decided."

"I'd promised to play the accompaniments for Chester Cousins, too, and the song was new, and he'd practiced it only with me—"

"And I'd already told you I didn't like that fellow!" cried G. Abercrombie resentfully.

"He was just as good as you were, so far as I could see!" retorted Mrs. Higgins with spirit and flushed cheeks.

"Pity you didn't marry him and be done with it, then." He administered a savage kick at the door jamb, and hurt his toe so badly that it was all he could do to conceal the pain.

"At least I wouldn't be everlastingly hearing nothing but stories, stories, stories!" she burst out. "I'd have a husband who had time to take me out often and who'd—"

"Yes, you'd do a lot of chasing around on 15 dollars a week! Even that's pretty good for a cheap-John clerk," submitted G. Abercrombie disagreeably. "You might go for a ride on the street cars once in a while or sit in the park—"

"Supposing we did!" snapped Mrs. Higgins hotly. "Supposing we did! When we went for the ride we'd ride, and when we sat in the park we'd sit! We wouldn't be everlastingly trying to turn everything we saw or did or said into a story. It's story this and story that! Up in the middle of the night to make notes! 'Don't let's go to Such-and-Such; I've just got an idea for a new story, and I could almost finish it this evening, and do you mind, dear?' I'm nothing! I'm nobody! I'm—"

"Very unjust. Sorry," murmured Higgins, his face pale. He strode angrily through the house and slammed the kitchen door. He picked up a tomato off the window-ledge and threw it with all his might against the panels, where it made a lovely mess, and splashed on his clean white outing shirt.

"Darn it!" He relighted his pipe, and puffed at it furiously. A tennis ball reposed on the sill; he reached for it, and began rolling it up the roof of the shed and catching it when it came down.

Thus having quieted his ruffled nerves somewhat, G. Abercrombie Higgins took to pacing up and down the board walk. This board walk consisted of planks, laid lengthwise, three planks wide; the middle planks had fairly oozed ideas this summer, and as he walked slowly back and forth now his

eyes began to sparkle eagerly. He grinned, he chuckled, he laughed. He cut across through the sand to his typewriter as fast as he could go, and for an hour the machine clicked steadily. When the story was finally finished he glanced at his watch, and got up hastily.

"Going into town, Molly," he volunteered, as he slipped into his coat. "Want to see Richardson. Take lunch in the city. Back at six. Just got time to catch the boat if I run. Bye-bye." He peeked at her mouth and was gone.

On the boat he bought a paper, and discovered that the news of the day consisted of two big reproachful eyes—his wife's eyes! They headed every item on the front page; they swam on each successive inside page, and even shut out the baseball scores. When he tossed aside the paper in disgust they sat on the rail of the boat and stared at him so reproachfully that he was driven to perambulating restlessly about the deck.

They worried him off and on until he found himself in the editor's private office.

"Best story I've seen of your's, Higgins," nodded Mr. Richardson in approval when he had finished reading it. "Will \$65 interest you?"

G. Abercrombie hid his elation behind a great cloud of cigar smoke.

"It'll enable me to pay my laundry bill, I guess," he grinned. "Call it a deal."

"This voucher will get you a check from the cashier as you go out, then. What's your hurry, old man? Sit down. I want to talk to you about some special stuff."

G. Abercrombie Higgins ate his lunch at a quiet little table in a quiet corner of a quiet little restaurant of which he knew. His wife's eyes were still watching him, but their reproach was tempered by the good news of this special commission. He was beginning to "arrive" in earnest now, and Molly would be glad.

Poor kid! He had neglected her lately. He had been working every minute to win out once and for all, and it was all for her. How'n the mischief had their squabble this morning started, anyway? Well, it didn't matter. It wasn't so serious, but it could be forgotten speedily.

Down at Applegath's there was a splendid suit that had caught her eye one day. She had been so taken with it that they had gone into the store, and Molly had tried it on "just for fun." It had been a perfect fit. G. Abercrombie smiled to himself as he remembered how beautiful she had looked in it, and made up his mind that as soon as he had paid for his lunch he'd go down and see if it was gone. If it were still there he'd have it sent out to the house, even if it did cost \$50.

There would be \$15 left. That would buy a new hand-bag she was wanting, some candy, some flowers, a couple of tickets for a good show, and still leave enough for a box of cigars.

"Ladies suits? Step right this way, sir. Mr. Cousins, show this gentleman—"

"Why, hello there, George!"

It was actually Chester Cousins! The same pasty face, the same silly smirk, same loud tie—or rather, it's mate—same obsequious manner! With mixed feelings Mr. Higgins shook hands.

"Surprised to see me, eh? Just blew in the other day —from Winnipeg. Been

there ever since I left the little old home burg. Kind o' lost track o' me, eh? How's Molly?"

"She's well," said Mr. Higgins stiffly.

"That's good. Grabbed a wife myself. An' say, mebbe she aint some kid! You must come and see us, G. A. The missus wrote home for your people's address, and I thought I heard her sayin' she was goin' to look Molly up this week."

"We shall be delighted," said Mr. Higgins. "And so you're—married!"

"I sure am. That suit you asked about's down here in front," informed Cousins as he led the way. "Great thing this married life, eh? Providin' you git the right wife, eh? I sure got the only-right!" He beamed. "And say, G. A., y'ought to see them twins!" "Twins!" echoed Mr. Higgins inately.

"Yep," said Cousins proudly. "Two pair of 'em."

"Why—why, congratulations!" exclaimed Higgins cordially.

"Kids is great!" enthused Cousins. "Great! Say, look here, when'll you come out an' see the wife an' kids? She's a great girl. You'll like her immensely. She'll be glad to see any old friends o' mine. Seems to me I heard her sayin' she usta go to school with Molly, too."

"That so?" Mr. Higgins fingered a fold of the suit critically. "I'll take that suit if you can catch the afternoon delivery without fail."

"Sure thing, G. A. What line of business you in now? The missus was wonderin' the other day. . . ."

All the way home on the boat G. Abercrombie's impatience grew. He had never noticed before how slow the old tub was. At the park dock he was first through the gates. Hugging his parcels, he jog-trotted most of the way.

And it was a very tearful and disturbed little wife who ran down to the cottage gate to meet him.

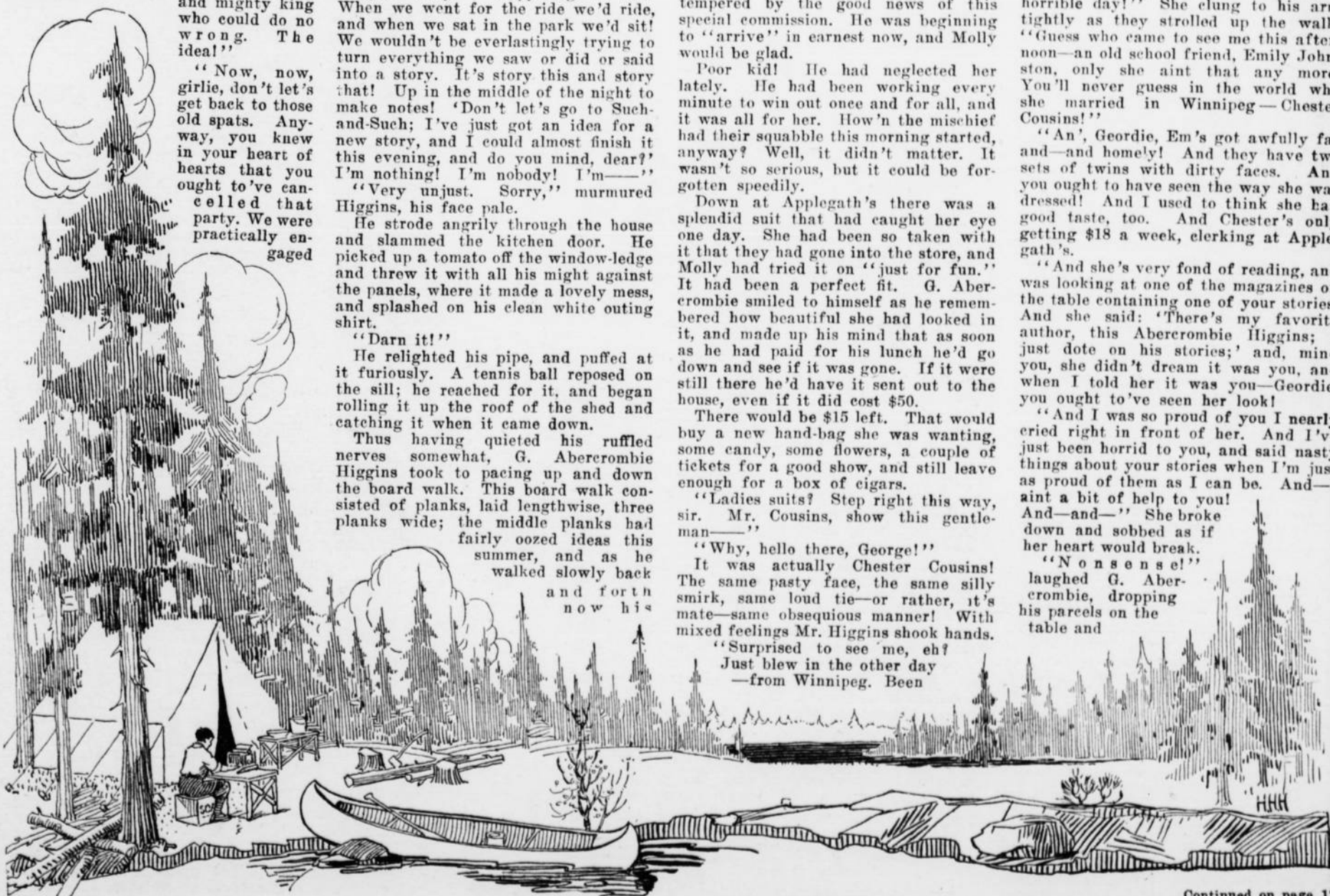
"Oh, Geordie, dear, I've had just a horrible day!" She clung to his arm tightly as they strolled up the walk. "Guess who came to see me this afternoon—an old school friend, Emily Johnston, only she aint that any more. You'll never guess in the world who she married in Winnipeg—Chester Cousins!"

"An', Geordie, Em's got awfully fat and—and homely! And they have two sets of twins with dirty faces. And you ought to have seen the way she was dressed! And I used to think she had good taste, too. And Chester's only getting \$18 a week, clerking at Applegath's."

"And she's very fond of reading, and was looking at one of the magazines on the table containing one of your stories. And she said: 'There's my favorite author, this Abercrombie Higgins; I just dote on his stories; and, mind you, she didn't dream it was you, and when I told her it was you—Geordie, you ought to've seen her look!'"

"And I was so proud of you I nearly cried right in front of her. And I've just been horrid to you, and said nasty things about your stories when I'm just as proud of them as I can be. And—I aint a bit of help to you! And—and—" She broke down and sobbed as if her heart would break.

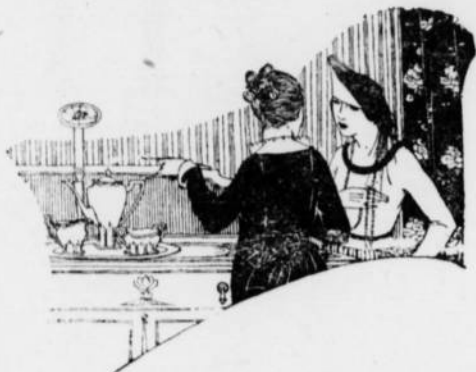
"Nonsense!" laughed G. Abercrombie, dropping his parcels on the table and



Mrs. Solomon of 1920

Continued from Page 8

Louvain Pattern



Proud of it

THERE is a definite reason behind the pride of ownership. You wouldn't be especially proud of cracked, broken china nor would you point with pride to silverplate that had not kept its glistening surface.

But the graceful lines, and enduring burnished surface of 1847 Rogers Bros. Silverplate are cause for lasting pride of ownership.

The designs, the conceptions of which are so artistic that they remain always fashionable—and the quality—which is enduring—make of 1847 Rogers Bros. Silverplate the family plate. It has been the choice for over seventy years.

You will always get exactly what you want, if you ask for this fine silverplate by its full name "1847 Rogers Bros."

1847 ROGERS BROS.

SILVERWARE

The Family Plate for Seventy Years

MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Made in Canada by Canadians and sold by the leading Canadian dealers throughout the Dominion.

Coal Oil Light

TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL

BEATS GAS OR ELECTRICITY

BURNS 94% AIR



Aladdin
TWOICE THE LIGHT
ON HALF THE OIL

Agents Wanted

Make your home bright and cheerful, saving one-half on oil. Government and leading University tests prove this wonderful new Aladdin nearly five times as efficient as best round wick open-flame lamps. Burns 70 hours on one gallon common kerosene (coal oil.) No odor, smoke or noise, no pumping up, easy to operate, won't explode. WON GOLD MEDAL. GUARANTEED. Prove for yourself, without risk, by

Ten Nights Free Trial

that Aladdin has no equal as a white light. If not satisfied, return at our expense. \$1000 given anyone showing us an oil lamp equal in every way to this NEW MODEL ALADDIN.

GET YOURS FREE We want one user in each locality to whom customers can be referred. In that way you may get your own without cost. Be the fortunate one to write first for 10 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER and learn how to get one FREE.

MANTLE LAMP CO., 239 Aladdin Bldg., MONTREAL or LARGEST COAL OIL MANTLE LAMP HOUSE IN THE WORLD WINNIPEG

Make big money spare or full time. Our easy selling plan makes experience unnecessary. We start you without money. Sample sent for 10 days trial and GIVEN FREE when you become a distributor.

SALTY
CRISP
DELICIOUS

ASK FOR THEM

IN THE
STRIPED
PACKAGE

Fairy Soda Biscuit



Only 65 per cent. of the women interviewed had water in the kitchen, either running or a pump, and 32 per cent. of them had running water. Yet not everyone who had running water had a bath tub. Bath tubs are only in one home out of every five. Four-fifths of the children of today are having the same sensation in their weekly ablutions as we had when we were young. Most of us remember the warm kitchen on Saturday nights, the clean "nighties" hanging around the room, the hooked mat in front of the oven door, and the granite or wooden wash tub. Here one after another we were given our weekly tubbing. Our mothers must have groaned over the samenesses of their off-springs, for, if other families were like ours, we all emitted the same howls when soap went in our eyes, and wriggled and squirmed in the same way when the coarse towel was generously applied to our spinal columns. Today the same performance is going on in 80 per cent. of the farm homes of the North American continent.

A few more people had sinks and drains, some of these where there were pumps. An amazing thing is that while 96 per cent. of farm women do their own washing, only a little over half of them have washing machines. The deduction must be that the other half still do the farm washing on a board. That's pretty awful. Ninety per cent. of farm people still have only an out-door toilet. And remember these figures are for the United States, that country reputed to be the wealthiest in the world, yet in Canada, when Eastern papers commented on conditions here as presented in evidence before the tariff commission, they poohed and laughed at the "sorry picture." Much less than half the farm women of the United States have carpet sweepers. If the others have carpets or rugs they are obliged to take the old-fashioned broom, and, with the expenditure of much energy, stir the dust all up only to let it settle down again.

Stoves Still Much Used

Nine thousand of the homes reporting are supplied with heat from stoves. The lean-to kitchen is proverbial of the farm. Here in the summer 94 per cent. of America's farm women do their bread baking, pie and cake making, prepare three meals a day for a family and hired men, pickle and preserve and can, and often this in a heat of 100 in the shade. In the winter frequently the kitchen floor is so cold that the person who works in it has a chronic cold in the head, or rheumatism, or any one of a dozen other ailments. Then again while the average sized house is seven rooms, the average number of stoves is less than two. It is impossible to properly heat all the seven rooms with less than two stoves, as any Mrs. Solomon can testify who has tried it. One or two rooms are heated and the others not so frequently used are left cold. The little question of cleaning the stoves is not an inconsiderable item. But when it comes to estimating the work and energy required in filling those stoves and keeping them in such a full condition as to have their heat penetrate the three or four rooms they are supposed to warm, the task is stupendous. Hundreds of thousands of farm women, millions in fact, carry in wood and carry out ashes all the year around.

While on the question of heat it might be advisable to mention that 79 per cent. of the farm homes in the United States are lighted by lamps. It is probable that in this much newer country the percentage is higher. Seventy-nine women out of every hundred have to fill lamps with oil, clean lamp-chimneys and wicks, and run the risk of having them knocked off tables and shelves where they are placed.

It wouldn't be so bad if farm women received any compensation for all the work they do. There are about seven cows on the farm. One-fourth of the

farm women help to take care of the livestock, more than one-third of them help to milk, nine out of every ten women wash the milk pails, and 65 per cent. of them wash the separator. Perhaps there are those who think creameries have removed one occupation from the home, but only yet in a small measure have they. Sixty per cent. of the farm women of the United States still make butter. That would not be so bad, but only 11 per cent. of those who sell butter get the money for their own use. While most of us are "born tired" or lazy, we can be spurred to the point of doing work if we know we are going to get something for doing it. How farm women in such large numbers have the heart to go on working year in and year out and not have for their own use the returns from their productive labors, would, I believe, make King Solomon sit up and take notice. In fact, Solomon himself was strongly in favor of compensation, for he said, "Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her own works praise her in the gates."

Daily the women of the farm carry out the scraps from their tables to a flock of 90 fowls, raise chickens and prepare fowl for markets. Yet for all their trouble only 22 per cent. of them have the fowl money for their own use, and 16 per cent. have the egg money. One-fourth of the farm women of the country to the south work for a time each year in the fields, and much more than half of them plant and care for gardens.

Long Distances From Towns

"Carrying her food from afar" holds true not only in the kitchen, where roller skates would be of prime convenience, but in the matter of getting her food from the market to the kitchen. Market is an average of five miles from home. In Canada the large amount of mail order business still more makes true the carrying of food from afar.

Complaint is often made of the small number of farm children who enter the higher schools of learning, but the average distance from high school is 5.9 miles. In the part of the United States most nearly approximating our own, the distance is a fraction under ten miles. It is pretty difficult to keep children at school when the school is so far away. The condition in our country would be much more extreme. Doctors and trained nurses are miles further away than schools.

But the picture should not be painted only in blues. There are many rosy hues. The survey intimates that the evidence showed that farm women love the country and do not want to give up its freedom for city life. Farm women realize that there is no one who can take her place as teacher and companion of her children during their early, impressionable years, and want time salvaged from housekeeping duties to care for the sacred trust of home-making. The evidence concludes, "Farm women want to broaden their outlook and keep up with the advancement of their children, not by courses of study but by bringing progressive ideas, methods and facilities into the everyday work and recreation of the home environment."

The United States some five years ago organized a women's branch of the department of agriculture, and the department is staffed with such capable women as Miss Ward.

Through this department and its splendidly co-operative working arrangement with every rural agency in the United States, the working conditions of farm women are gradually but surely improving. It is not an easy task, but already there is marked improvement. The farm bureaus, the home demonstration agents, and the home economic specialists, with their scientific and expert knowledge and training, are the mediums by which many of the improvements are wrought. This comes of



having a federal appropriation for the women's branch of the department, and of having a staff of experts to carry out a definite agricultural policy in relation to farm women. This country has not concerned itself with a policy that will apply modern industrial knowledge and equipment to the women's share of the greatest industry of this country. Are we ready for a permanent agricultural policy for the farm women and farm homes of this country? I believe we are.

Farmers and the Tariff

Continued from Page 7

In adjusting the tariff we object to any branch of industry being placed in the position where it does not encounter fair and reasonable competition; such competition is the spur of efficiency. The industry that is relieved of this will, in the nature of things, find no place for the person of initiative and progressive ideas; it will rely upon the law and not upon brains; it may show a satisfactory balance sheet, but it will be a clog upon and not a contributor to national greatness.

We suggest to you that to continue the tariff in anything like its present form is a direct contradiction of the purpose of those who originated the protective tariff. Its purpose was said to build up and establish manufacturing industries. To bring this about the consumers were asked to endure the higher prices entailed. There is no sense of proportion in giving to an industry fully established the same assistance that was given to it when it was striving to secure a foothold.

We suggest to you that profits secured to any industry by an unjust law are like a gambler's gains, easily diverted to improper uses. The revolt of the farmers against both traditional political parties is due in part to the widely-held belief that each has been bonused by the protected industries, and so indirectly bribed to uphold protection. At the present time large sums of money are being expended in advertising propaganda; whole pages in the daily press are filled repeatedly. No one is soft enough to think this is being done to promote the nation's interests; it is inconceivable that a nationwide propaganda of this kind would be entered upon and its heavy cost defrayed except to retain sectional privileges inimical to the general interests.

Tinkering No Good

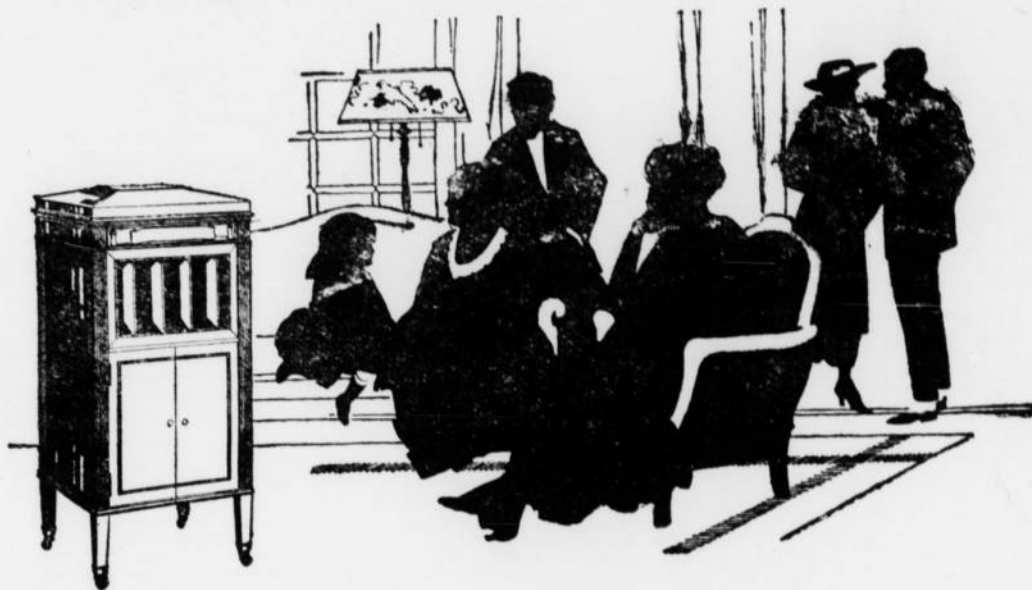
We further suggest to you that mere tinkering with the tariff will give no satisfaction to anyone. It should be dealt with boldly and thoroughly or be left as it is. Any alteration less than a reduction of one-third would be disappointing. We do not mean that each item should be taken and lowered 33 1/3 per cent.—items like that on boots and shoes could safely be reduced to 10 per cent., and the same might be done to the tariff on other necessities, such as wearing apparel, underclothing, bedding, blankets and textiles. On things not produced in Canada, some items in the schedule might be raised, in this way relief to the extent of at least one-third of the total tariff now imposed might be obtained.

Regarding the loss the revenue might suffer, the budget passed last year by the parliament of Canada showed that many sources of revenue are available. We have grown so accustomed to a system of indirect taxation that we are in danger of losing faith in the willingness of our people to bear the necessary expenses of national government or our public men lack the courage to make plain to the people the amount of taxes they are actually paying. Money expended for purposes of government will be much more carefully watched by the people when it is directly contributed. Men who have studied the subject, state that for every dollar lost to the revenue by a lowering of the tariff, three or four dollars are saved to the consuming public; this being so, a resourceful finance minister will be at no loss to provide revenue to meet the nation's requirements.

No Tariff Commission

We are not in favor of taking the tariff out of the hands of the people's representatives in parliament. A tariff

Columbia Grafonola



A Columbia Grafonola as a Christmas Gift is an All-Year-Round Delight

Is the question of the Christmas Gift still unsettled in your home? A Columbia Grafonola is undoubtedly the answer. It means more fun and musical merriment all through the year for many years to come than anything else your money can buy. You can add just that little festive note when company calls; that happy touch of pleasure and delight if you play your favorite records on the Columbia Grafonola.

Here are a few selections from the Columbia's varied list of Christmas music

Christmas Bells and Christmas Melodies— Violin, Flute and Harp	A-2112
Christmas Joy—Violin, Flute and Harp, and Around the Christmas Tree Orchestra and Quartette	A-1416
Christmas Morning with the Kiddies and Toy Shop Symphony Prince's Orchestra	A-1844
Adeste Fideles (O, Come, All Ye Faithful)— Chimes and Organ and Prince's Orchestra	A-1078
On a Christmas Morning	\$1.00

**COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS**
\$37.50 to \$360.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, TORONTO

F169



GUIDE READERS

These Dealers keep an up-to-date stock of

COLUMBIA RECORDS



MANITOBA

Helses Music Stores Brandon
Albert E. Martin Brookdale
E. M. Sanders Carman
W. R. McCormack Dauphin
R. M. Honsinger Durbun
The McAskill Adamson Co. Gladstone
R. T. Butchart Minnedosa
W. Collins Morden
A. F. Higgins Co. Ltd. Morris
W. H. Lowe Roland
Swedish Canadian Sales Ltd., 208 Logan, Winnipeg

SASKATCHEWAN

Smith and McQuarrie Borden
Grenfell Milling and Elevator Co. Broadview
Western Jewelry and Fancy Goods Co. Canora
B. F. Menzies Kincaid
Arthur Lowe Langbank
Wm. Engelbrecht & Co. Leader
Edwin Kemp Luseland
D. W. Vaughan Music House N. Battleford
Marshall Brothers Perdue
Lanin and Guravich Quinton
The Maple Leaf Department Store Regina
Child and Gower Piano Co. Ltd. Regina
Walter Cowan Saskatoon

Shellbrook Furniture Co. Shellbrook
Southey Hardware Store Southey
J. H. Sykes Swift Current
Eyebrow Drug Store Eyebrow

ALBERTA

D. A. Fraser Hawif
H. R. Howlett Brooks
Morrow and Clendenan Ltd. Edgerton
Assinibola Music Co. Ltd. Lethbridge
R. W. Russell Macleod
Assinibola Music Co. Ltd. Medicine Hat
A. S. Marshall, Alberta Book Store, Medicine Hat
Peter B. Nett Provost
W. J. White Rimbey

Cassidy's Limited

WHOLESALE ONLY

Winnipeg

Columbia Grafonolas and Records On Easy Payment Terms

Quarterly or Fall payment terms arranged to suit your convenience. Write us today for Illustrated Catalogue

WINNIPEG PIANO CO

333
PORTAGE
AVE.

GREATEST PIANO SELECTION UNDER ONE ROOF

Steinway, Gerhard Heintzman, Nordheimer, Haines, Bell, Sherlock-Manning, Doherty, Lesage, Canada, Brambach, Autopiano and Imperial.

commission is much more likely to recommend further tariffs than abolish or lower those already in existence. The minister of customs should always have

in his department men capable of advising him on the intricacies inseparable from the carrying out of the tariff provisions of the law.

We do not favor a commission, either administrative or advisory; men who want authority should seek it through the proper channels. Our recent exper-

Bob Long WORSTED JERSEYS

(Pure Wool)

Just the thing for your lad.

The best garment ever invented for boys is the "Bob Long" pure wool Worsted Jersey.

MADE FOR HARD WEAR

Saves mending, saves money and keeps the boy tidy, comfortable and happy at work or play, in all kinds of weather. Every real boy wants a "Bob Long."

All styles and sizes for the lad and his dad.

R. G. LONG & CO. LIMITED

Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal

BOB LONG Brands Known from Coast to Coast.

155



Wear Bob Long Union-Made Overalls and Shirts

BOB LONG says:

"My Overalls and Shirts are the best made, because they are roomy and comfortable. I designed them with the idea that you might want to stretch your arms and legs occasionally."



**RU-BER-OID
ROOFING**

Made by

**THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED**
52 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.
WINNIPEG TORONTO VANCOUVER HIGHLAND

Ask the Ru-ber-oid Dealer

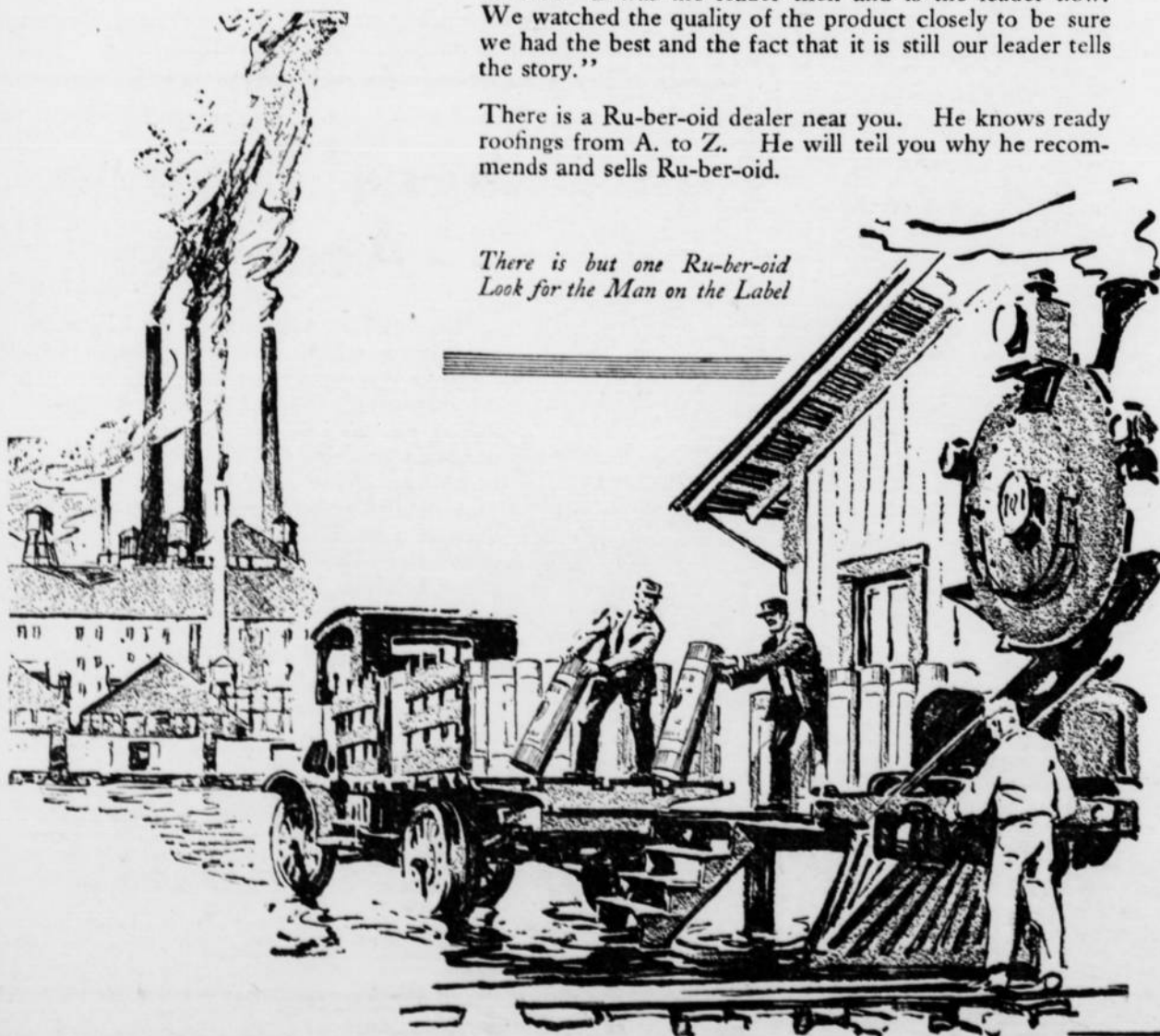
No man is in a better position to judge the relative merits of ready roofing than the dealer. He comes into constant contact with many users. No roofing can long hide faults from him. If quality is too low or price too high he is the first to know it.

With this in mind, with mingled feelings of pride and confidence, we point to the fact that in practically every province there are hardware and building supply dealers who have sold Ru-ber-oid for over twenty years. These men are themselves users of Ru-ber-oid.

The attitude of the average Ru-ber-oid dealer toward Ru-ber-oid cannot be better expressed than by quoting from a letter written recently by a large building supply house. They say, "Twenty-two years ago we first purchased Ru-ber-oid. It was the leader then and is the leader now. We watched the quality of the product closely to be sure we had the best and the fact that it is still our leader tells the story."

There is a Ru-ber-oid dealer near you. He knows ready roofings from A. to Z. He will tell you why he recommends and sells Ru-ber-oid.

*There is but one Ru-ber-oid
Look for the Man on the Label*



Author's Assistant

Continued from Page 9

gathering her into his arms. "Why, you dear little goose! We'll just ask the Cousin's over for dinner Sunday night, twins and all. I met him over town today, and say, Moll, he's developed into an awfully good head!"

"As for you—why, you're just the best little author's assistant ever happened," declared G. Abercrombie.

An oblong box thumped onto the verandah outside.

"Applegath's!" yelled the delivery boy, raucously.

Ontario to Sue Defrauders

The Ontario Government is taking civil and criminal action against certain lumber companies and individuals for "fraud, forgery, and perjury." The Shevlin-Clarke Company, of Fort Francis, is being sued for having "defrauded the province of large sums of money."

The Riddell-Latchford Timber Commission have made public their second interim report, and in it they point out that the Shevlin-Clarke Company, of which Mr. J. A. Mathieu, M.P.P. for Rainy River, is manager, has not only "defrauded the province of large sums of money," but that "the returns made to the government by the cullers and the company's servants contain a great mass of perjury and forgery." The commission recommends that the attorney-general of the province take action "to punish those who have committed perjury and forgery," and also to take proceedings against the Shevlin-Clarke Company to recover the "sums of money unlawfully withheld from the province."

The commission also recommend that the licenses for the timber limit, given by the Hon. Howard Ferguson to the Shevlin-Clarke Company, be cancelled. They find that the action of the Hon. Howard Ferguson in issuing licenses to the Shevlin-Clarke Company for 21 square miles in the Quetico Forest Reserve, "without competition or notice to the public, was a violation of the law of the province."

The commissioners reported that since 1903 Mr. Mathieu has been general manager of the company, and since 1911 has been member for Rainy River in the Legislative Assembly. They point out Mr. Mathieu swore that he had the patronage for his district "so far as government matters were concerned," and that a crown timber agent was appointed on his recommendation. The commission point out that the cullers and others in the employ of the company held their positions "upon Mr. Mathieu's good will." For seven years one culler received \$125 per month from the Shevlin-Clarke Company, in addition to his pay from the government.

The records show that the Shevlin-Clarke Company defrauded the government for a long period of years, their

overrun being 221 per cent. In other words, they sawed two and a half times the quantity they reported to the government, and on which they paid timber dues. They took between two hundred and three hundred million feet, valued at millions of dollars.

CAN ASSURANCE DO MORE?

Death from any cause \$5,000. Death from any accident \$10,000, and \$50.00 a month while totally disabled.

These are features of our new remarkable

DOUBLE INDEMNITY BOND

A new kind of Life Assurance that costs no more than the old-fashioned kind.

Why should anyone be satisfied with less? Worth enquiring about. Write us for rate at your age.

NORTHWESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN. SASKATCHEWAN
S. O. HARRIS, Pres. J. E. HARRIS, Secy.



104

The Day of Profitable Investment

Investment securities of the highest grade can be bought today at unusually low prices and exceptionally high yields.

Avail yourself of our services in making judicious investments. Write for quotations of current Stocks and Bonds.

Osler, Hammond & Nanton

Established 1883

WINNIPEG

6% for 6% Your Savings through Guaranteed Certificates

Almost twice the average rate. Absolutely safe. Full particulars forwarded gladly. Write tonight.

The Western Trust Co.
WINNIPEG REGINA EDMONTON

The Weyburn Security Bank
Chartered by Act of the Dominion Parliament
Head Office: Weyburn, Sask.
Nineteen Branches in Saskatchewan
H. O. POWELL, General Manager

Life Insurance as an Investment

Does Life Insurance, in addition to Protecting One's Dependents, Provide a Profitable Means of Investment?

By John W. Ward

THE primary object of life insurance is to make provision for one's dependents in the event of the death of the assured. Few men are able to save sufficient from their earnings to support their families when they are gone, and it is generally regarded as the duty of every good citizen to provide for the future of those who are dependent on him through life insurance.

It is well known that when a man dies within a few years after taking out a life policy the sum which the beneficiary receives from the insurance company is considerably in excess of the amount which has been paid in premiums. It is claimed by the advocates of life insurance, moreover, that even when the assured lives to a ripe old age the company, except in very rare instances, pays back to the assured or his heirs more than he has paid to the company, and that, irrespective of the age to which the assured may live, life insurance is a good investment. To what extent this is true may be seen from the examples given below:

RETURNED SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.
Sum Assured, \$1,000. Plan, 20 Payment Life.

Age, 30. Yearly Premium, \$23.52.

In the event of death	Cash return from policy	Premiums paid	Cash profit from policy
-----------------------	-------------------------	---------------	-------------------------

After payment of:
1 year's premium \$1,000 \$ 23.52 \$976.48
5 years' premiums 1,000 117.60 882.40
10 years' premiums 1,000 235.20 764.80
15 years' premiums 1,000 352.80 647.20
20 years' premiums 1,000 470.40 529.60

The payment of premiums on this plan ceases when twenty yearly payments have been made, so that no matter how long the assured may live the smallest possible gain will be \$529.60.

In the above example it may be pointed out, however, that no allowance is made for the interest which might have been made if the premiums, instead of being paid for insurance, had been invested at interest. If, instead of paying \$23.52 a year in insurance premiums, the same sum were deposited in the bank every year for 20 years and received three per cent. interest, compounded annually, the result would be as follows:

In the event of death	Cash return from policy	Savings bank account	In favor of insurance
-----------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

After payment of:
1 year's premium \$1,000 \$ 24.22 \$975.78
5 years' premiums 1,000 128.60 871.40
10 years' premiums 1,000 277.72 722.28
15 years' premiums 1,000 450.56 549.44
20 years' premiums 1,000 650.93 349.07
25 years from issue of policy..... 1,000 754.42 245.58
30 " " 1,000 874.84 125.16
35 " " 1,000 1,014.15 *14.15

*In favor of savings account.

†The figures in this column include interest to the end of the year.

From the investment point of view the best form of policy is an endowment. An actual result that can be quoted is a 20-year endowment, with deferred dividends, issued by a Canadian company in 1899 and maturing in 1919. The amount of the policy was \$3,000 and the yearly premium \$151.05. At the maturity of the policy the amount which had been paid in premiums was \$3,021, and the assured received in cash from the insurance company the principal sum of \$3,000, together with the profits, amounting to \$1,596, a total of \$4,596. This was a profit to the assured of \$1,575, which was equivalent to slightly over three and a half per cent. compound interest on the sums paid in premiums. In addition, he had received protection during the life of his policy without cost. The next table shows what the result of this policy would have been if the assured had died in the first, fifth, tenth, or fifteenth year of his insurance,

"Some Victory Bond Questions and Answers"

Write for a copy.
It will interest you.

This is the title of one of the articles contained in our new pamphlet on the Victory Bond situation. It also contains an article telling "Which Victory Bond You Should Select."

Wood, Gundy & Co. Limited

Toronto
Montreal
Winnipeg

Lindsay Building
Winnipeg

Saskatoon
New York
London, Eng.

"Big Business"

The Great-West Life Assurance Company is writing very considerable "Big Business"—large personal policies—corporate protection—firm insurance.

Such business is only placed after the strictest investigation, and is, in itself, a strong endorsement.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company

Dept. "I" Head Office - Winnipeg

Childrens' Savings Accounts


We suggest you start your children on the road to Thrift by opening Savings Accounts for them, and then encouraging them to increase their balances. A small sum will open the account, and by the time a boy or girl is of age there will be a substantial amount for a start in life. Few things give a young man or woman more assurance than the knowledge that there is always a nest egg in the Bank to fall back on.

The Manager of any Bank of Toronto Branch will gladly take the few minutes necessary for the pleasant duty of opening Savings Accounts for your children.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

47

ESTABLISHED 1872



BRANCHES

THIS is not a local institution dependent on the prosperity of one section, but well rooted by branches spread over the country, at each of which a general banking business is transacted.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Western Superintendent and Manager:
F. E. KILVERT - - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Grain Draft Service

Grain receipts of this Bank are of such volume that we have found it advisable to create a special service whereby they may be handled separately from all other drafts.

We are prepared to render most efficient service to our clients at this season particularly.

IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA



Give Your Boy a Chance!

You will not miss the small monthly amounts

On the first day of every month draw a cheque for \$10 for the credit of your son's Saving Account. Do this regularly for (say) ten years.

Your boy will then have \$1,387.42. He can own a farm when other boys are still working for wages.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital and Reserves \$ 38,000,000
Total Resources \$590,000,000

At Your Service From Coast to Coast

Through its branch offices from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Canada Permanent Trust Company possesses unusual facilities for the efficient execution of every phase of Trust Company Service—Executor and Trustee under your Will, Management of your Real Estate, Custody of your Securities, etc. Direct attention is given to all details of your affairs, no matter in what province they may be. Our charges are moderate. Correspondence or consultation invited.

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY

Paid-up Capital - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

George W. Allan, K.C., M.P. Col. A. E. Gooderham William Mulock
John Campbell, S.S.C. W. G. Gooderham John Massey
E. R. C. Clarkson J. H. G. Hagarty R. S. Hudson
F. Gordon Osler George H. Smith

MANITOBA BRANCH:

J. H. C. LAWRENCE, Manager

298 Garry Street

Winnipeg

and the actual result upon his surviving the 20-year term.

ENDOWMENT INSURANCE

Term, 20 years. Deferred Dividends.
Sum Assured, \$3,000.
Yearly Premium, \$151.05.

In the event of the policy becoming a claim	Cash return from policy	Premiums paid	Profit on policy
--	----------------------------	------------------	---------------------

After payment of:
1 year's premium \$3,000 \$151.05 \$2,848.95
5 years' premiums 3,000 755.25 2,244.75
10 years' premiums 3,000 1,510.50 1,489.50
15 years' premiums 3,000 2,265.75 734.25
At maturity 4,596 3,021.00 1,575.00

Practically the only circumstances under which the assured can pay more to the insurance company than he or his heirs will receive back is in term insurance, and in insurance under the whole life plan without participation in profits, and then only when the assured lives to an age very considerably beyond the average expectation. One hundred dollars a year, paid by a man of 35 years of age for the remainder of his life, will purchase non-participating insurance for \$4,695, so that a man taking out this form of insurance at 35 would have to live another 47 years, reaching the age of 82, before he would pay the total amount of the policy in premiums.

Taking the same policy, and comparing it with deposits in the savings bank at three per cent. compounded annually, it will be found that the insurance is more profitable in case the assured dies before the age of 64, while the savings bank gives better returns in case he lives beyond that age.

ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE vs. SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT WITH THREE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Premium or Deposit, \$100 per Annum. Age at Commencement, 35. His heirs would receive	From Insurance Co.	From Savings Bank	In favor of Insurance
One dying at age of			
35	\$4,695	\$ 100	\$4,595
40	4,695	646	4,049
45	4,695	1,280	3,415
50	4,695	2,015	2,680
55	4,695	2,867	1,828
60	4,695	3,855	840
63	4,695	4,521	174
			In favor of bank
65	4,695	5,000	\$ 305
70	4,695	6,327	1,632
75	4,695	7,866	3,171

It will be seen, then, that life insurance, in the great majority of cases, is a good investment. If the assured dies within a few years after taking out a policy the returns are much larger than he could obtain from any other form of investment, while endowment and limited payment life policies issued by the government or any first-class life office will yield interest on the investment, even in cases where the assured is fortunate enough to enjoy health and long life far beyond the allotted span.

Loans on Farmers' Grain

Since the last revision of the Bank Act, in 1913, Canadian chartered banks have been authorized to lend money to a farmer upon the security of his threshed grain grown upon the farm. Previously, threshed grain could not be used as security for a loan from the bank as long as it was in the hands of the farmer, though as soon as it passed into the possession of any wholesale purchaser, shipper or dealer, it was available and readily accepted by the banks as security. When many farmers are desirous of holding their grain in the hope of better prices in the spring, the banks are receiving many applications for loans on grain in the farmers' hands.

The Main Purpose

It was, in fact, for the purpose of enabling farmers to get money to discharge their obligations and still hold some of their grain until the condition of the market and the farmer's own convenience made it desirable for him to ship, that the clause referred to was passed. The Bank Act, however, is only permissive; it does not say that the bank shall lend money on the security of grain in the farmer's hands, but only that it may. Bankers generally are of the opinion that the financial condition of the country makes it necessary to get the crop of this year sold abroad as soon as possible so that the money obtained by its sale may be put into circulation, and consequently, many requests for loans from farmers are falling upon deaf ears.

The clause inserted in the act in



Small Beginnings

MANY a man has laid the foundation of wealth and prosperity, by starting a savings account with small sums early in life. Even the saving of your 25-cent pieces may start you on the road to a successful future. A dollar will open an account for you in our Savings Department.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,
\$8,360,537.09

Main Office: Winnipeg, 435 Main St.
Branch: Portage Ave. Opp. Eaton's

NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTIST CHAIR

Every modern scientific equipment is in this modern establishment, in the hands of skilled dentists to make the work painless.

Our work is incomparable in finish and appearance. Have you been dreading to have your dental work done? No need of it; we have scores of satisfied patients who will tell you we

"DIDN'T HURT A BIT."

Are you dissatisfied with the fit of your artificial teeth? If so, try our Patent, Double Suction, Whalebone, Vulcanite Plates

Painless extracting of teeth. Gold Fillings, Porcelain Fillings, Silver and Alloy Fillings.

Every bit of dental work carries the Robinson stamp. When you get tired experimenting with unskilled dentists, give me a trial. Hundreds upon hundreds of testimonials from patients. I have no other office in Western Canada. Do not be deceived by unscrupulous dentists who try to make you believe they have my system.

Remember the location.

DR. ROBINSON

Dentist and Associates

Birks Building - Smith and Portage
WINNIPEG : CANADA

Dentistry

More than half the ailments today are directly due to bad teeth. It is folly to neglect them. We are specialists in all branches of dentistry. Modern Methods—Practically Painless—Highly Qualified and Competent Assistants. Prices reasonable.

Up-to-date Repair Dept. in Connection

DR. PARSONS

McGreevy Block, Portage Ave., Winnipeg

LEARN AUCTIONEERING

at World's Original and Greatest School and become independent with no capital invested. Every branch of the business taught. Write today for Free Catalog.—JONES NATIONAL SCHOOL OF AUCTIONEERING 52N Sacramento Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Carey M. Jones, Mgr.

LUMBER NOTICE

When you want Cheap High-Grade Lumber. Write Us. Buy Direct. SAVE MONEY. Twelve years' service to farmers shows hundreds of satisfied customers. NOR-WEST FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE LUMBER CO. 633 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

1913 has, however, been made use of to a certain extent, and bankers state that some loans have been made under this provision which would have been refused if security on grain in the farmers' granary could not have been taken.

Banking Profits High

That the Canadian banks are doing a profitable business is indicated by the recent declaration of bonuses in addition to the regular dividends by four of the largest banking institutions of this country. Following is the list:

	Regular	Bonus
Commerce	12%	1%
Royal	12%	2%
Montreal	12%	2%
Union	10%	2%

Defrauding the Farmers

It has been reported to The Guide that a number of stock salesmen are canvassing the farming districts of the western provinces selling stock in various companies of a very doubtful character. Some, it is said, are actually of a fraudulent nature, and money which is subscribed to them will certainly be lost. In each of the prairie provinces laws have been passed to protect the public against worthless stocks, and no company is permitted to sell stock to the public until it has obtained authority from an official or board appointed by the provincial government. Every agent who is legally authorized to sell stock must carry with him the certificate of the Public Utilities Commissioner in Manitoba and Alberta and of the Local Government Board in Saskatchewan, and every person who attempts to sell stock should be asked to produce his certificate before his proposition is considered. While it is illegal to sell stock without this certificate, its possession is not in itself a guarantee that the stock is a good investment. It simply means that the company has submitted a statement of its affairs, and its proposed method of doing business to the Public Utilities Commissioner or the Local Government Board, and that it has been organized in accordance with the law.

Farmers and others will save themselves from the loss of a great deal of money if they will insist on all stock salesmen producing their certificates, and then making thorough investigation as to the merits of new companies before deciding to invest in them.

Co-operative Banking

Co-operative Banking on English co-operative wholesale plan is working out successfully at Chicago.

The National Co-operative Wholesale is partly financed by trades unions' funds and individual trades unionists' savings. Funds derived from these sources are invested in goods placed in the co-operative warehouse at 342 River Street, Chicago, which is the base of supplies for the co-operative stores in that district.

This week the second semi-annual interest dividends were sent out to all those having loan capital invested in the wholesale. Besides helping to finance their own co-operative movement these investors have the satisfaction of knowing that they are receiving five per cent. on their money instead of the three per cent. offered by the savings banks. — National Co-operative News, Chicago.

Not This Year

Co-operative boards and managers should cultivate resource and initiative, thoughtfully consider possibilities, and intelligently anticipate events. By way of illustration, but not as an example, we quote the case of a certain eastern farmer who was once known to keep himself in coal all winter by the simple practice of making faces at the train crews as they passed by. — Keen.

One hundred dollars deposited at the beginning of each year and allowed to accumulate at three per cent. compound interest, will amount to \$1,180 at the end of ten years. At four per cent. it would amount to \$1,248, and at six per cent. \$1,397.

FARMERS' BUSINESS



For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

With its 44 branches in Manitoba, 44 branches in Saskatchewan, 87 branches in Alberta, 14 branches in British Columbia, 149 branches in Ontario, 47 branches in Quebec, 1 branch in New Brunswick, and 3 branches in Nova Scotia, serves rural Canada most effectively.

WRITE OR CALL AT NEAREST BRANCH.

Robe Tanning

Hides are worth 4c. per lb. and are still going lower. We are the largest tanners in the West of customers' own Cattle and Horse Hides for Robes, Raw Hides and Lace Leather.

WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS

Wheat City Tannery Ltd.

BRANDON, MAN.

For References, Ask Your Neighbor

Massey-Harris



A Sturdy, Dependable Tractor

A TRACTOR you can depend on is the Massey-Harris. The engine has lots of power, and the power is delivered to the pulley or draw bar with the least possible loss.

We have secured all the advantages of high wheels, while by using an underslung frame the centre of gravity is kept low down, and owing to the frame being narrow in front the tractor turns in very close quarters.

The flexible front axle construction avoids strains on uneven ground.

All gears are well protected from dust, and the principal gears and bearings run in oil; roller and ball bearings are freely used.

Massey-Harris Co. Limited

Head Office . . . TORONTO, ONT.

AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

A Gift Suggestion Book

—and of practical value to you—is the new 1921 DINGWALL CATALOGUE.

Don't think of the Dingwall Catalogue as a gift Suggestion Book only. It contains many beautiful things—nominally priced—that you may actually need for your own use next year. For this reason it should find a permanent resting place in your home. Our new 1921 Catalogue has been specially compiled for our out-of-town customers. It is profusely illustrated and contains under one cover—virtually—the store itself. The value you receive for the quality of the goods is unmistakable. Just look at the two following striking examples.



BN6117

BN6117—6-inch Cut Glass Bon-Bon Dish. Fancy floral design, splendid deep cutting\$ 6.75



BN5404

BN5404—10-inch Engraved and Pierced Silver-Plated Sandwich Plate\$10.00

If you would like one of the articles illustrated, please order by number. Sent carriage paid. Delivery guaranteed. Clip and mail the coupon for our 1921 Catalogue "B" tonight—it's free.

D.R. Dingwall
WINNIPEG, MAN. LIMITED

D. R. DINGWALL LIMITED,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Please send me your 1921 Catalogue "B."

Name

Address

G.G.G. Nov. 24

TRACTOR OWNERS

Put your tractor in shape for spring during the fall and winter months. Send for your parts early while there is no urgent rush. It will save you time and money in the spring.

Specialists in Tractor Repairing

We have the plant—you have the tractor. Let us show you. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Reboring and Regrinding Cylinders

receive real attention, and all work is done on the best machinery.

Cylinders Rebored, Reground and Fitted with Oversize Pistons and Rings

Thousands of satisfied tractor owners will prove the statement that we absolutely guarantee all our work.

Gears, Pinions and other parts for all tractors, including Rumely, Case, Sawyer-Massey, Hart-Parr and International, made and carried in stock.

The Calgary Iron Works Ltd.

9th AVENUE E., CALGARY

ALBERTA



Learn By Doing No previous experience or education necessary. No text books used. All work is practical. A full course covers a practical training on all makes of magnetos generators, starters, auto wiring, storage battery work, vulcanizing, oxy-acetylene welding, babbitting, soldering, lathe work, auto repairing, practical work in operating 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12-cylinder motors. Training on over 20 makes of leading tractors. This course you can complete in ten weeks. You learn a trade which more than doubles your former earning capacity. A large number from Canada attended this school last term. They come because they get the real practical training in this school. It's a home-like school. Send for our large folder, NOW.

Hanson Tractor and Auto School

Dept. G.G.G.

FARGO, N. Dak.

United Farmers of Manitoba

Conducted Officially for the United Farmers of Manitoba by the Secretary,
W. R. Wood, 306 Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Winnipeg

Brandon District Convention

THE annual meeting of the Brandon District United Farmers was held in Virden, on Friday, November 5.

The weather was ideal, roads splendid and with ever-increasing interest in our movement, all combined to make the 1920 convention the biggest and best in the history of the Brandon district.

The morning session, which was a new feature, was well attended. Rev. Mr. Feir, of Virden, opened the convention by reading a passage from Scripture, followed by a few well-chosen words to the convention, and prayer.

The routine business was then proceeded with. The afternoon session was opened by a very happy address from Virden's popular mayor, Dr. Thompson. Some very interesting and encouraging reports were given by local secretaries, followed by a very able address on local efficiency by D. G. McKenzie.

The resolutions committee then reported and the following resolutions were presented from the political committee, re nominating convention:

1. That the delegates to the nominating convention be on the basis of one to ten or fraction thereof of the membership of each U.F.M. local—all farmers not members, and all citizens in urban centres supporting the New National Policy without amendment or compromise, in the same ratio on the basis of a \$2.50 contribution to the Campaign Fund—no individual given more than one vote in selection of delegates no matter how large his subscription.

2. That the first ballot be a nominating ballot—the nominee receiving the least number of votes on the third election ballot shall be dropped from the list and after each successive ballot.

3. That the delegates must present credentials signed by the president and secretary of their local, or in the case of urban supporters and farmers not members of the U.F.M., by the chairman and secretary of the meeting called to appoint delegates to the nominating convention.

4. Little Souris.—Whereas the government has delegated full administrative power to the railway commission in permitting it to raise freight and passenger rates without any responsibility for their action to the people of this country. And whereas, the C.P.R. has a reported surplus of \$300,000,000—\$157,000,000 in liquid form—and granting that the only justification for public utilities accumulating a surplus is for the purpose of striking a compensatory balance, i.e., using each surplus to cover any deficit entailed in a subsequent period. And whereas, had the government guaranteed to meet the deficit in all railway operations it would have amounted to only \$60,000,000 as compared with \$150,000,000 accruing from additional rates. Be it resolved that we, the United Farmers of the Brandon district, in convention assembled in Virden, November 5, 1920, do here and now register our protest against what Chief Commissioner Carvell has himself termed as "a very substantial burden upon the people of Canada," and demand that the increases become inoperative pending an immediate reconsideration of the board.

5. Little Souris.—Whereas the government and Liberal party have a thoroughly organized and co-ordinated machine so that in the event of an election being precipitated they could present a solid and unified front under a duly-appointed leader for the whole Dominion. And whereas, the United Farmers have no co-ordinating organization, Dominion-wide, ready to meet such a contingency. Be it resolved that we, the United Farmers of Brandon Federal District, place ourselves on record as favoring the formation of some such body as an advisory board without administrative powers, for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of all the provinces along political lines.

6. Little Souris.—That the district

association pay all district officers and those sent out by the district board while engaged in the interests of the district—the rate being \$5.00 per day and expenses.

These resolutions were all carried by the convention.

The election of officers resulted in the following selection: President, J. M. Allan, Forrest; vice-president, R. Forke, Pipestone; secretary-treasurer, J. G. Lothian, Pipestone; directors, Mrs. Hill, Woodnorth; Mrs. Lowes, Little Souris; J. H. McKee, Brandon; district directors, Mrs. Gee, Virden and W. G. Rathwell, Beresford.

The evening session was held in the Presbyterian church and taxed the capacity of the building. W. R. Wood gave a stirring address, urging the great necessity of organization and education in order that we may be in a position to intelligently combat the forces arrayed against us and measure up to the challenge of the Canadian people to clean up the political life of our country. Mr. Murray, of the U.G.G., very ably outlined the possibilities of co-operative marketing of wheat—every one present was deeply interested, and the convention endorsed the following resolution passed by the Council of Agriculture: "Whereas, it is fully apparent that the agricultural producers of Canada are not securing full value for their products by marketing them largely through channels and by facilities over which they have no control; therefore be it resolved, that the Canadian Council of Agriculture make an exhaustive enquiry into the feasibility of further development of co-operative marketing of all lines of Canadian farm produce, with a view to working out plans for handling these products between the farmer and the ultimate consumer as far as possible by facilities under their own control."

Miss McCallum, in her address, showed very clearly that our Canadian political life is in need of house-cleaning, citing the sugar scandal as an example of how our governments cater to the big interests.

The closing of the convention was somewhat marred by the fact that many of the delegates had to leave on the 10.10 train, just as Mr. Donley was called on for his address on Taxation; however, a goodly number remained, and Mr. Donley very kindly volunteered to remain over and give his address.

It was unanimously decided to meet again at Virden for our 1921 convention. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the citizens of Virden and surrounding district for their kind hospitality. A very pleasing feature of the convention was the presence at every session of our honored and esteemed honorary president, Mr. Scallion, who, in spite of his advanced years, still takes a real live interest in the movement to which he made such a valuable contribution in its initial stages.

The convention was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

Provencher District Convention

Provencher District United Farmers will meet in annual convention on Friday, December 3, in the Board Room of the United Grain Growers Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building, Winnipeg.

Every local should be represented by its full quota of one delegate to every five members.

Review of the past year's work and definite preparation for the coming year will be the order of the day. District officers for 1921 will be elected.

Suggested Amendments to Constitution

In order to effect any change in the constitution of the United Farmers of Manitoba, it is required that notice shall be in the hands of the secretary of the provincial association by November 15, so that the proposals may be submitted to every local in time for discussion before the annual convention. At the convention a two-thirds

vote of the members present is required to pass any change.

Pursuant to this requirement the following suggested changes are being submitted. It is hoped that they will be thoroughly studied and discussed by every U.F.M. local and its Women's Section:

1. On page 4, Section IV, that the first paragraph shall be amended to read as follows:

"The provincial association shall consist of all the members of all the U.F.M. locals in the province, with the officers provided for in sub-section 1 hereof, and the officers of the United Farm Women of Manitoba as provided for in Section IV., sub-section 1 of the constitution of the United Farm Women of Manitoba.

"The annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba shall be composed of the officers of the provincial association, the officers of the United Farm Women of Manitoba, the members of the resolutions committee, the officers of the various U.F.M. district associations, and delegates duly elected by U.F.M. locals, each having the right to elect one delegate for each ten members or fraction of ten (provided the local is not in arrears to the provincial association)."

2. On pages 5-6, that sub-section 1, entitled "Officers," be amended to read as follows:

"1. Officers.—The officers of the U.F.M. provincial association otherwise known as the board of directors, shall consist of an honorary president, a president, a vice-president, a second vice-president (which office shall be held ex officio by the president of the United Farm Women of Manitoba), a secretary-treasurer, a director representing each U.F.M. district association (elected at the annual convention of the district association, and each holding office until the adjournment of the next following provincial convention), and the executive of the United Farm Women of Manitoba. Provided that (except as postmaster, with a salary of \$100 or less, or as a justice of the peace, or commissioner, and in some cases of temporary appointments, such as acting on a commission, as a returning officer, or such appointments as may be recommended by the board of directors), the acceptance of any officer of the association of any office from the provincial or Dominion governments, or from any corporation other than an organization of farmers, shall constitute the resignation of such officer."

3. On page 7, that the second paragraph of sub-section 3 be amended to read as follows:

"Meetings.—The board of directors shall hold its first meeting immediately at the close of the annual convention, and shall appoint a secretary-treasurer (who shall continue in his office until his successor is appointed) and shall fix his remuneration, and shall elect the two directors, who, with the president, vice-president, second vice-president and secretary-treasurer and the secretary of the U.F.W.M., constitute the executive. The board shall hold at least three meetings thereafter during the year, and shall meet at any time when called by the secretary, on authority of the president or any three of the directors."

On page 8, that sub-section 4, entitled "Executive," shall be amended to read as follows:

"The executive of the provincial association shall consist of the president, the vice-president, the second vice-president, the secretary-treasurer, the secretary of the United Farm Women of Manitoba and two directors of the association to be elected by the board of directors at the first meeting after the annual convention.

"Joint executive meetings of the provincial association and the United Farm Women of Manitoba may be held on such date or dates as shall be decided by the presidents or any five members of the executives."

On page 10, sub-section 5, the last line of the page, that the words "and Women's Sections," be added after the words "local associations."

That a sub-section be added on page 12, before the sub-section, entitled "Annual Statement," as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the secretary to bring all correspondence received as secretary, directly to the attention of the local board, and to read to the

MACDONALD'S

Brier Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO



"The Tobacco with a heart"

It pays to buy "Brier" Plug in the 10 lb. caddy, as the tobacco retains its original aroma and freshness.

Cut your Own



BUILDING UP OUR PROVINCE



WE have every reason to look to the future with confidence. Saskatchewan possesses land, men and money. But while there are thousands of our citizens with a surplus of funds that is not always working, there are thousands of farmers who have not been able to develop their holdings because of lack of capital.

Saskatchewan Farm Loan Debentures

provide a means for the bringing together of the Savings Investment of the people of the province and the farmers of Saskatchewan who have the land and ability but lack the necessary funds.

Saskatchewan Farm Loan Debentures bear the high interest rate of Five per cent. per annum for what is practically a savings account, as these debentures are ALWAYS WORTH 100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR and are ALWAYS REDEEMABLE AT PAR by giving the provincial treasurer three months' notice. Issued in denominations of

\$20.00 \$100.00 \$500.00 \$1,000.00

Every dollar invested in Saskatchewan Farm Loan Debentures means another dollar available for loaning on long terms and at a moderate rate of interest to some Saskatchewan farmer for development purposes.

AGENTS.

Every Secretary-Treasurer of every Town, Village and Rural Municipality in the province; every Saskatchewan branch of The Union Bank of Canada, The Royal Bank of Canada, The Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Imperial Bank of Canada.

or on application direct to

**THE
Provincial Treasurer
REGINA**



board and the association respectively, such communications as are specially marked to be so read."

On page 12, in the sub-section, entitled "Annual Statement," that the words "before November 30" be replaced by

the words "immediately following the end of the U.F.M. local year, which closes November 30."

Don't Wear a Truss



BROOKS' APPLIANCE the modern scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that relieves rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Protected by U. S. patents. Catalogue and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

Brooks Appliance Co., 350F State St., Marshall, Mich.

CATTLE



Sheep and Horse owners all need our **FREE BOOKLET**. It gives valuable pointers on

branding and Marking, Dehorning, Castrating, Horn Training, Animal Diseases and Vaccines, Breeding Tables, etc., also complete list of Stockmen's Supplies. **Winnipeg Veterinary & Breeders' Supply Co. Ltd.** Write today for Booklet "V." It is free. Head Office: 281 James Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Branches: Calgary and Saskatoon.

Make Big Money Boring Wells

Have water on your own farm. In some cases make wells for your neighbors. It means \$1000 extra in ordinary years, double that in dry years. No risk—no experience necessary.

Complete Outfit for Getting Water Quickly Anywhere Includes boring rig, rock drills, and combined machines. One man with one horse often bores 100 feet or more in 10 hours. Pays \$50 to \$1 per foot. Engine or horse power. Write for Easy Terms and Illustrated Catalog. **Lisle Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa.** Address: Saskatoon, Sask. Dept. 100.



DOMINION CROSS CUT SAWS

No. 214

On most farms a cross-cut saw is needed at odd times, but, in many cases, not often enough to justify the purchase of a high price saw. The Dominion Brand Cross-Cut Saw No. 214, entirely fills the requirements for a good, serviceable saw, at a reasonable price. D-8-1

Simonds Canada Saw Co., Limited, St. Remi St. and Acorn Ave. MONTREAL, QUE.

You can sell it in "The Farmers' Market Place."

United Farmers of Alberta

The Case of Old Man Johnson A True Story of the Fall Drive

THERE was just enough snow on the shrubs and bushes, ground and fence, to sparkle jewel-like in the first rays of the morning sun; but not enough to impede the progress of the blithely-chugging little Ford car; and just enough frost in the air to make the two zealous young U.F.A. canvassers turn their faces away from the breeze.

It was the first work of the kind they had ever attempted, and they drove into the first farm yard with some little trepidation. But the hearty reception of their neighbor, and the matter-of-fact way in which he wrote a check for the \$6.00 asked for, encouraged them, and they approached the second and third farms with growing confidence.

"Old man Johnson will be a harder proposition," suggested Jim; but Harry, who didn't know old man Johnson, pooh-poohed the idea of finding anyone a "hard proposition" now.

"Join the U.F.A.? What's the U.F.A. ever done for me?" grunted the old man, setting down his pail of pig-feed, unwillingly.

"Why, for one thing, there's the community hall we built in town," began Harry, but he was hardly allowed to finish.

"Community hall! Yes, and much good that is. All the young riff-raff in the country dancing and roistering there 'most all night."

"Oh, we do more than dance. We have debates—"

"Debates!" scoffed the old man. "Pooh, yes, I heard one of them, and not one of you knew what you were talking about. Pack o' nonsense."

"Well, the U.F.A. got the reduced freight rate on seed grain, and that saved all the farmers in this district something considerable," suggested Jim.

"Had my own seed grain. Didn't save me nothing," was the quick retort.

"Then there's the co-operative store we've started," continued Jim.

"Don't see's things are so much cheaper there than other places, and besides, I don't like the man you've got there in charge of it."

"Yes, but you've got to remember, Mr. Johnson, that the other stores were obliged to reduce their prices, because the co-op. was selling cheaper than they did."

"I don't know about that young man. Anyhow, I ain't got six dollars to throw away. Now, you don't need to waste any more of my time. I'm busy today, and you might just as well go along." And the old man picked up his pail and went on, muttering as he went, "Six dollars, indeed. Think I want to give away six dollars."

"Old skinflint," growled Harry, turning to crank up the car. Just as Jim was climbing in, after shutting the gate, there came a shrill call, and he turned to see a woman running up from the house. It was Mrs. Johnson, a thin, sharp-featured woman, with iron-grey hair and keen, dark eyes. "You boys collecting for the U.F.A. Drive?" she questioned. Hardly waiting for their assent, she went on, "You want \$6.00, don't you, all told, for membership and the organization fund, and all, from each home? Well, here's mine. I don't suppose my old man gave you anything,

Conducted Officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by the Secretary, H. Higginbotham, Calgary, Alta.

but this is my own butter-money, and I want to join the U.F.W.A. They have a local over at Fairville. I've been to their meetings a few times. There you are."

Jim delightedly made out the receipt and gave it to her. "By next year I'll have my man converted," she called after them.

"Well, that cheers a fellow up some," remarked Harry. "I'd have been almost afraid to try Mr. Dawson; I know he doesn't approve of the U.F.A. going into politics." So they were astounded when John Dawson remarked, as he counted out six one-dollar bills, "The only thing that will ever improve things for us farmers is for us to take a hand in the government, and we've got to do it quick." When they were out of hearing, Jim reproached Harry with looking so "dumfounded" at this remark. "Don't look as if success surprised you, old man," he laughed. "We've got to expect it, and then we'll get it." "Yes," protested Harry, "But the cheek of the old duffer, pretending he'd been saying that all along—and last time I saw him, he was sure politics would ruin the organization."

At the next farm home the head of the house wrote a check for \$18, including membership dues for himself and his wife, his daughter and two sons.

Then they came to the farm of an old Norwegian. He told them he had sold his farm and was going back to his old home across the ocean to spend the rest of his days. "But I pay you just the same," he assured them, "and you send that paper to me over there, and I hope you go on fine. And it's just time for dinner; come on in and have some."

And our two young canvassers, happy and hungry, "called it a morning," and followed the hospitable old man into his house.

Drive Briefs

John Richardson, a Medicine Hat canvasser, secured over \$200 from one half township, and liked the work so well he insisted on covering the other half as well.

Frank A. Watt, Longview, writes that many who only one year ago were opposed or indifferent to the farmers' organization are enthusiastic for it now, and 95 per cent. are solid for it.

H. E. Spencer, constituency organizer for Battle River, says that one of his district captains did not have a single refusal when appointing canvassers for his territory.

Subscriptions from 35 out of 36 families canvassed is the record made by Mrs. Mary Banner, Watts, a Bow River canvasser.

Another Bow River canvasser, H. E. Smithery, of Sunnyside, writes: "Money is scarce in this locality and the banks and machine companies are after what there is." But he sent in \$63 secured from ten families.

The following is from a letter written

UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA—1920 FALL DRIVE

Report of Progress up to and including November 13, 1920.

The following is a statement of the returns from canvassers in the Fall Drive up to November 13, showing how the amounts are apportioned:

	Constit.	Central.	Ass'n.	Local.	Guide.	Org. Fund.	Details Not Given.	Total
Bow River	\$2,034.00	\$2,400.00	\$355.00	\$2,885.00	\$3,577.43	\$2,044.85	\$548.00	\$13,403.28
Macleod	970.00	935.00	950.00	950.00	1,182.00	767.00	455.15	5,257.85
Medicine Hat	782.00	699.00	773.00	773.00	698.53	515.00	602.00	4,189.35
Red Deer	855.00	352.00	824.00	824.00	542.10	380.00	139.00	2,043.10
Victoria	211.00	206.00	211.00	211.00	361.38	203.00	68.00	1,255.33
East Calgary	230.00	217.00	230.00	230.00	298.75	189.00	62.00	1,268.75
Strathcona	235.00	224.00	235.00	235.00	231.80	175.00	93.00	1,183.80
Lethbridge	143.00	140.00	124.00	124.00	224.15	125.00	41.00	797.15
Battle River	102.00	100.00	102.00	102.00	107.50	64.00	3.00	477.75
West Calgary	81.00	83.00	82.00	82.00	135.00	78.00	15.00	473.00
East Edmonton	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	18.00
	\$5,546.00	\$5,370.00	\$5,419.00	\$5,419.00	\$7,364.49	\$4,493.85	\$2,026.15	\$30,225.36

OUR DRIVE FORCES

Up to November 15, pledges had been received from the following drive workers: Constituency Organizers, 14; District Directors, 60; Captains, 199; Canvassers, 1,001.

by W. H. Shield, a drive organizer in Macleod: "I have been in touch with all the canvassers but one in this district, and the story everywhere is the same; they do not meet with a single refusal. I have taken part in many local drives, but never in one where the work was so easy, or the reception to canvassers so cordial. This has raised the canvassers to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and they are now all avowedly out to secure 100 per cent. membership in the Macleod district this year. In one township every person was secured for membership but one."

T. H. Lonsdale, district director in Battle River, writes: "Each captain has taken up the work most enthusiastically, and if the willingness of captains is any foretoken of the success of the canvass, then the U.F.A. drive in Coronation should be 100 per cent. successful."

Organization Briefs

Flat Lake local, although it started in a very modest way, is growing in numbers and enthusiasm. Our meetings are held once a month and are well attended. We are discussing the formation of a co-operative creamery.—Arthur Guilbault, secretary.

At the last meeting of the Springvale local we discussed the co-operative handling of milk and cream, and a committee was appointed to look into the matter further.

Rockyford local had a very successful meeting to plan the organization of the district for the drive. The formation of a wheat pool for the purpose of marketing the 1921 wheat crop by the U.F.A., with the co-operation of the U.G.G., was ably discussed by H. W. Leonard.

New Dayton local at their last meeting decided to send their secretary to the secretaries' convention. They also discussed the co-operative handling of milk and cream.

Hanna local have passed a motion urging Central office to circularize all locals asking them to discuss co-operative marketing of grain, preparatory to taking steps along that line at the January convention.

Warspite Community Service

Warspite local has done good work this year for the community it serves. It has built a fine hall, 60 by 26 in size. Only about \$700 remains to be paid on it, and it is expected to raise this amount this winter. But perhaps the best achievement was to take the initial steps towards forming an agricultural society. The first annual fair was a marked success. A good program for the winter is being arranged.—A. W. Parham, president.

Program Material

Program material suitable for entertainments may be obtained from the Travelling Libraries Division of the Department of Extension, University of Alberta. It comprises plays, dialogues, recitations, tableaux and songs, suitable for Christmas and other holidays, such as Dominion Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, etc. The only charge for the use of it is the payment of postage both ways.

"Rules of Order" for Ten Cents

A pamphlet explaining in clear, concise form the proper procedure for public meetings can be supplied by Central office at a cost of ten cents per copy.

The Wheat Board

At a well-attended meeting of the Sharrow local, which was called to discuss slump in wheat prices, the following resolution was passed: "We, the members of the Sharrow local of the U.F.A., being dissatisfied with the present state of the wheat market, do hereby put ourselves on record demanding the return to power of the Grain Board, to ensure the farmer getting full value for his wheat." Other locals in the district have had similar meetings.—John Barnes, secretary.



A HOLSTEIN KING IN A KINGLY POSE.

Let KODAK Sell *Your* Livestock

You know cattle and horses and sheep and hogs. You know the pose that will bring out their strong points. The rest is easy. Kodak has so simplified photography that anybody can make good pictures—and it's less expensive than you think.

Kodak Catalogue free at your dealers' or by mail.

Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada

THE BEST LINIMENT

OR PAIN KILLER FOR THE HUMAN BODY

Gombault's Caustic Balsam

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For the Human Body

We would say to all who buy it that it does not contain a particle of poisonous substance and therefore no harm can result from its external use. Persistent, thorough use will cure many old or chronic ailments and it can be used on any case that requires an outward application with perfect safety.

Perfectly Safe and Reliable Remedy for
Sore Throat
Chest Cold
Backache
Neuralgia
Sprains
Strains
Lumbago
Diphtheria
Sore Lungs
Rheumatism
and all Stiff Joints.

REMOVES THE SORENESS—STRENGTHENS MUSCLES

Cornhill, Tex.—"One bottle Caustic Balsam did my rheumatism more good than \$120.00 paid in doctor's bills."

Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express prepaid. Write for booklet R.

The LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Toronto, Can.

Sheep and Horses for Sale

Oxford, Shropshire and Lincoln Pure-bred and Grade Rams, Grade Oxford and Shropshire Breeding Ewes, all ages; in lots to suit purchasers. Also matched teams of Horses, broken and unbroken, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds.

JAMES D. WILSON, Maple Creek, Sask.

GROFAST CALF MEAL

A perfect substitute for new milk for the successful raising of Calves.

Will raise three Calves for the price of one on new milk.

Sold by dealers from Coast to Coast—or write
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.,
LTD., TORONTO

"EASTLAKE" TANK HEATER

Designed to heat water quickly in any kind of tank

The "EASTLAKE" Tank Heater gives a quick, hot fire—burns almost anything. Draft flue and grate lift out in one piece.

Fastens securely to the bottom of any metal or wooden tank.

The "EASTLAKE" is a low-priced, general-purpose heater made for long, steady service.

Write for prices and illustrated Catalogue T, showing all kinds of tanks.

301W

The Metallic Roofing Co.
Manufacturers Limited

A STRONG WELL MADE HEATER 797 Notre Dame Ave. Winnipeg

Saskatchewan Grain Growers

District Convention No. 5

ALTHOUGH the attendance was not as large as was anticipated owing to the changed weather conditions, the annual convention of District No. 5 of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association was held at Wolseley on Tuesday and Wednesday last, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, with John Millar, of Indian Head, district director, presiding. Andrew J. Hamilton, of Jubilee, was appointed convention secretary, and the following committees were appointed: Credentials—A. W. Borrett, Wawota; H. F. Brooker, Grenfell, and J. E. Hamilton, of Jubilee. The resolution committee was appointed as follows: A. J. Quigley, Indian Head; E. A. Partridge, of Sintaluta; A. W. Borrett, Wawota; with power to add to their number.

The afternoon session was commenced with a piano and vocal selections by Mrs. Millar, Miss Holden, and Miss Verner, of Indian Head. Following this, brief reports were given by sub-organizers and delegates.

Following these reports, John Millar, of Indian Head, presented his annual report, which showed a record of 50 locals in the district, and three new ones during 1920. The number of paid-up members for 1920 was shown to be 1,677, as against a total of 1,864 for the previous year. There were 127 life members, with contributions to the legal fund of \$30 and expenses of district director of \$144.70.

Following this report, Mr. Millar addressed the convention in part as follows: "Since we last met much of the world history has been re-assuring, while much is to be deplored. Some of the great powers recently engaged in the great war have shown wonderful powers of recuperation; while in some unhappy countries, like Russia and Poland, war and famine have never ceased their terrible ravages. The former presents a striking example of the dangers of giving democratic government to a people who, by long years of slavery and oppression, or for any cause are unfitted to assume the responsibility of citizenship. May we not, with our greater advantages and fitness, well take time to reflect on our own ability to perform our duties of citizenship with that wisdom the importance of the trust would demand."

After referring to the condition of unrest in Ireland and the attitude of the United States on the question of the League of Nations, reference was made to the bountiful harvest in Canada, but it was pointed out that large profits in the prairie provinces are the exception, owing to the lack of moisture during the early summer and the grasshopper pest, and the unsatisfactory prices of grain and livestock. Owing to the severe winter of 1919-20 many thousands of livestock starved to death.

Referring to the political situation in Canada, Mr. Millar described it as chaotic. Class consciousness, he said, is rapidly developing, and there is a distinct tendency towards multiplication of political parties. Old-time politicians believe that ultimately the two old parties will dominate as before. But those with their ear to the ground believe that the two old parties have been tried before the bar of public opinion and condemned.

The arbitrary attitude of our Federal government over the freight and passenger rates, the sugar affair and the removal of the Wheat Board, in the face of vigorous protest from the Council of Agriculture, together with their obvious determination to continue to burden us with a high customs tariff, should be sufficient proof that if we are to secure help, we must help ourselves.

"True," said Mr. Millar, "the Liberal party, under Mackenzie King, is making tempting advances to our New National Policy. But we have tried it in power and it has failed us. We cannot afford to unite or have any understanding with the Liberal party or the Conservatives, except the understanding that we will put the two old parties out of business and undertake, sooner or later, to give Canada real democratic government, built on the basic principle

Conducted Officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by the Secretary, J. B. Musselman, Regina, Sask.

of equity and justice to all and special favors to none.

"If it were not for an unfortunate incident that took place at our last provincial convention at Saskatoon, I would say the suspicion born of our former adherence to one or other of the old political parties had entirely passed. I would ask you to give no support to those who would drive home the wedge of disruption. All such are enemies to you and your organization, even with a grain grower's cloak."

The big interests and the Federal government are alarmed at our growing strength, and no stone will be left unturned to split the New National Policy movement in twain. It will be no easy task to thwart them. Politicians, who are anxious to be sent to our conventions, are well worth watching. They were present for an evil purpose last year and succeeded in creating an unpleasant situation. The convention in order to escape a dangerous situation, passed a resolution in favor of drafting a provincial political platform. It appeared at the time, and subsequent events would seem to indicate that only a small fraction of our members favored entering provincial politics at present.

"The dangerous rocks ahead would seem to be two in number—the rock of provincial politics and the rock of union with the Liberal party. Let us steer our good ship away from these; at least until the waters close."

Discuss the Wheat Board

During the afternoon an animated discussion took place on the Canada Wheat Board, in which the principal participants were E. A. Partridge, of Sintaluta, and J. B. Musselman, of Regina, both of whom have a lengthy and intimate relationship with the Grain Growers' movement. The discussion largely resolved itself into a debate on the relative merits of Co-operative Marketing and the Canadian Wheat Board.

During his address, Mr. Partridge emphasized the fact that no wheat board appointed by the present government could solve their problems, and that nothing much matters until those who produce the world's wealth capture the reins of government, whereby those most concerned can control their production.

Mr. Musselman raised the question as to whether the appointment of a permanent wheat board was not a step on the direction of Socialism, which, he was of the opinion, the farmers of Canada were not as yet prepared to accept. Finally, the following resolution was moved by A. E. Partridge, seconded by A. J. Quigley, of Indian Head, unanimously adopted: "That the provincial Grain Growers' Board and the Canadian Council of Agriculture be asked to emphasize the desirability of the reinstatement of the Canadian Wheat Board, by pointing out certain advantages beyond that of obtaining a fair price based on world demand, viz.:

"1. That the needy farmers who must market early under pressure of their creditors, would obtain as much for their grain as the well-to-do farmers.

"2. That the farmers relieved from the fear of loss by missing the early market would attend to fall cultivation, instead of rushing their grain forward, when they should be fall plowing, which would make for a large increase in the productivity of the farms.

"3. That the slower marketing would make for an ordered delivery to the world's markets, instead of an annual rush causing depression of prices, due to temporary glut and strain on storage facilities and credit.

"4. That the spreads between grades would be stable and much smaller than under grain exchange trading. (Note: With 60 cents of No. 1 wheat before the national marketing occurred, the spread between No. 1 and No. 2 was three cents, and between No. 2 and No. 3 it was six cents. With \$2.40

wheat under the Wheat Board, the spread was less than these, showing that the old spreads were purely arbitrary and not based on difference in intrinsic values.)

"5. That it will relieve the excessive demand for cars in the early season and spread the haulage over a longer period, making it easier for the railway companies and guaranteeing to their employees more continuous employment.

"6. That money derived from the sale of wheat would be more speedily available to meet the needs of local business."

Another resolution brought before the convention and unanimously adopted was introduced by A. J. Quigley, of Indian Head, and seconded by E. A. Partridge, of Sintaluta, "That this convention concurs in the finding of the joint meeting of the Central board and the board of the Women's Section, that in view of the evident difference of opinion on the part of the locals on the question of provincial political action, the whole matter be referred to the locals for careful study and final decision at the annual convention."

Addresses by Musselman and Thompson

During the afternoon a short and instructive address was delivered by F. W. Bates, of Regina, who has charge of the rural school education of the Saskatchewan provincial government. He was followed by Levi Thompson, M.P. for Qu'Appelle, who, during a half-hour's address, discussed the recent utterances of Premier Meighen and Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King during their recent western tours, and pointed out the inability of either of these groups to represent the agrarian revolt.

In a hasty discussion of the tariff, Mr. Thompson pointed out that in the recent addresses of Mr. Meighen, he had accused the western farmers of creating a class movement. He then proceeded to show that the free list, as well as the customs tariff, was one of the best examples of class legislation. Two-thirds of the free list, contended Mr. Thompson, can only be imported by manufacturers duty free; while the customs tariff has been planned mainly for the benefit of the Canadian manufacturers.

Referring to the Farmers' Platform, otherwise known as the New National Platform, the speaker said it was the most generally beneficial and truly liberal, which appealed to all who were actuated by the common good.

The evening session was devoted entirely to addresses by W. J. Orchard and J. B. Musselman, of Regina, and Mayor Campbell, of Wolseley. The former delivered a very able address on the New National Policy platform, which was much appreciated. In his address Mr. Orchard dealt with some of the more important plans.

The address of J. B. Musselman was also listened to with much interest. In his address Mr. Musselman traced the evolution of the struggle for existence through the ages, and urged greater study of the problems of life in the light of a common brotherhood.

In a short address, Mayor Campbell wished the farmers the success which their movement promised, and expressed the hope that they would accomplish what they set out to attain, and would not become as corrupt as those whom they are aiming to supplant.

Wednesday's Convention

The fourth session of the convention was held on Wednesday morning, with John Millar presiding. The first business of the meeting was the report of the resolutions committee. The first resolution presented was moved by E. A. Partridge, of Sintaluta, seconded by A. W. Borrett, of Wawota, and unanimously adopted: "That this convention desires to be put on record as desiring a thorough investigation into the charges made in the House of Commons on June 25 last, by Frank S. Co-hill, M.P. for Pontiac, that D. B. Hanna, as manager of the Canadian National Railways, is also, as president of the Canadian Northern Townsite Co., financially interested in something like

Continued on Page 35



A Boys' and Girls' Class at Calgary Fair, 1919

Regina Winter Fair

Large Classes—Attendance Disappointing—Provincial Exhibit Picked for International

IT has yet to be proved that the logical time to hold a winter fair is in the month of November. True, this year it synchronized with the preparations which Saskatchewan breeders were making for the International, but farm activities incident to the weeks immediately following freeze-up do not admit of large country attendance. As the citizens of Regina do not enthuse over a winter fair in the manner of city folks in Brandon, Edmonton, and elsewhere, the result was that a splendid exhibit of all classes of livestock was viewed by very small crowds.

Clydesdales

An even dozen paraded before Judge J. Burnett. First went to John Graham on Royal Montrose, afterwards made grand champion. He is a drafter in every respect, bulky above, well furnished with bone, and true to the pattern of horse most needed here. There were horses in the class with considerably more quality. Munchausen, which stood second, led the class in this respect. This horse has improved steadily since Mr. Graham brought him over in the spring, and there were many in the ring who picked him for honors surpassing his win of the reserve championship in the summer.

Some years ago Vanstone and Rogers won first prize on a three-year-old, Wee Donald. Now, in the ownership of Charles Weaver, he came out in grand bloom to win third place. He has grown out after the style of the champion, hardly as massive, sharing the same virtues, and susceptible of the same improvements. Brussilov, from Finlayson's spring importation, won fourth for Caradoc Mains. He is a rare combination of scale and correct underpinning, worthy to replace Magic Stamp in that good stud, and when Mr. Haggerty has had him long enough to add to his middle, there will be some rearrangement of the placings.

In the three-year-old class Zero King won on his proportionate frame and pleasing stride. Gleniffer Blend has a fine rib and middle, carried plenty of flesh, and retains his old-time cleanness of limb, but he could not wrest first from the Arcola-bred horse. Both of these colts are a credit to Canadian Clydesdale breeding.

Caradoc Hiawatha easily led the two-year-olds. He is the incarnation of the ideal, toward which his breeder continually strives, size coupled with quality. Garnet's Heir was second in this big class, because of qualities suggested by his name; he reflects much of the excellence which made his sire famous. Peter Horn showed an exquisitely moulded colt, the last word in quality, but it lacked a little in size. Martin showed a bay sucker, which deserves notice. It won against older and larger colts for reasons which will become apparent with the fulfilment of his early promise.

Mares and Geldings

Lady Bruce will be generally accorded her place as grand champion mare of the show, but her win over Major in the class for best mare or gelding of the show was not very popular. The fault rests with the classification rather than with the judges. In our opinion pure-bred mares should not show against grade geldings. Knowing the breeding worth of such a mare,

a judge is unconsciously prejudiced in her favor as against a gelding with a lower commercial value. Gelding shows have done much for the breed in Scotland and at the International. They should be fostered. The production of a grade horse like Major is an achievement which raises the breeder above the ordinary level. To obtain due credit he should be free from competition in which an opponent can realize on qualities which his gelding in the nature of things cannot possess.

The younger female classes were filled with a wealth of good stock. Martin and Halfpenny exhibited good ones, and a new exhibitor, Wm. Quark, Hearne, Sask., won two firsts and a second.

Exhibitors—Wm. Beelby, Regina; Walter Burnett, Swift Current; Jack Ryers, Valjean; W. S. Cameron, Tregarva; J. L. Dougan, Condie; S. Haggerty, Belle Plaine; Thos. Halfpenny, Regina; E. H. Haylock, Duff; Dr. C. Head, Regina; Peter Horn, Regina; R. J. Huxtable, Conquest; J. A. Johnston, Yellow Grass; R. J. Linton, Readlyn; Jos. Lorimer, Conquest; J. E. Mann, Bangor; J. E. Martin, Grand Coulee; H. J. Minor, Earl Grey; Wm. Quark, Hearne; J. Sinclair, Congress; E. A. Weaver, Lloydminster; University of Sask., and from Manitoba, John Graham, Carberry.

Aged stallions—1, Royal Montrose, Graham; 2, Munchausen, Graham; 3, Wee Donald, Weaver; 4, Brussilov, Haggerty. Three-year-olds—1, Zero King, Sinclair; 2, Gleniffer Blend, Halfpenny. Two-year-olds—1, Caradoc Hiawatha, Haggerty; 2, Garnet's Heir, Lorimer; 3, Meadow Bank Mac, Horne; 4, Orry's Mount Hero, Quark. Foals—1, Mont Airy Sensation, Martin; 2 and 3, Orry's Mount Clyde and Mount Kind, Quark; 4, Stone Bluff Garry, Minor.

Aged females—1, Lady Bruce, U. of Sask.; 2, Fanny Mitchell, Martin; 3, Lady Green-croft, Byers; 4, Princess Carruchan, Dougan. Three-year-olds—1, Miss Hope-toun, Dougan. Two-year-olds—1, Caradoc Ideal, Haggerty; 2, Kate Mitchell, Martin; 3, Parkdale Princess, Dougan; 4, Ann of Avonlea, Quark. Yearlings—1, Golden Gem, Cameron; 2, Mona Mont Airy, Martin; 3, Rosie 2nd, Halfpenny; 4, Bella Ronald, Huxtable. Filly foals—1, Orry's Mount May, Quark; 2, Border Lass, Lorimer.

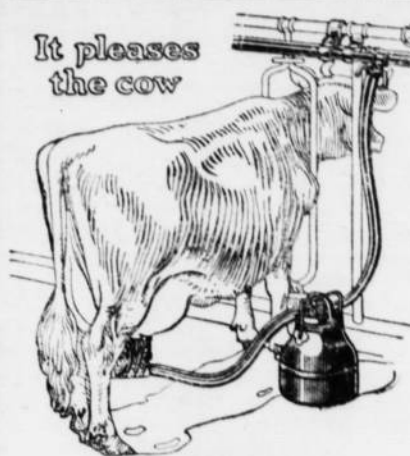
Championships—Grand champion stallion, Royal Montrose; reserve, Caradoc Hiawatha. Grand champion female, Lady Bruce. Champion Canadian-bred stallion, Wee Donald; reserve, Gleniffer Blend. Champion Canadian-bred female, Caradoc Ideal; reserve, Golden Gem.

Percherons

Though not so large a class numerically, the Percheron show brought out an imposing array of fine horses before Judge Isaac Beatty, of Brandon. The veteran Kiev carries his long ton of magnificent horse-flesh like a colt, and was undisputed champion. The horse which stood next to him, Madix, is a superior colt and an excellent individual. Give him a little more ballast, and very few horses in Western Canada would equal him. There was room for two opinions in the placing of the three-year-old class. Frederick, the winner, is in the rough, and will improve with fitting, making the great weight which characterizes all Dr. Head's stock. Fraser's entry showed more style and action, and a much better head piece. There was room for several placings between Count Vimy and the horse which followed him in the two-year-old class. Vimy is a good colt, with the burly bulk of a Belgian, and clean as a whistle. He will bear watching in the future.

Petersmeyer's femininely fashionable Black Lorraine was made grand champion female over William's Grey Jane, the winner in the aged class. This latter is a mare of prepossessing style and approach, roomy, yet strongly knitted, and posed on a set of feet unsurpassed in any ring. The most regrettable incident of the show occurred in the exhibition of the Percheron females. No condemnation can be too strong for the groom who carries such a load of liquor that his charge, a rightful red ribbon winner, cannot be placed. Fidelity and trustworthiness in the ring is a point of professional pride with grooms, jealously observed. There was one grievous exception at Regina, which upsets the value of

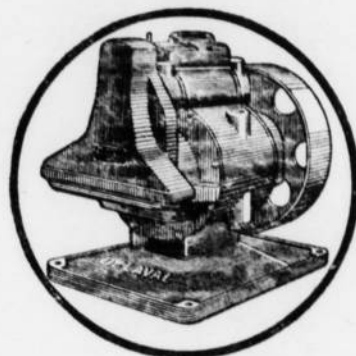
It pleases
the cow



The DE LAVAL MILKER

Pulso-Pump

(The Pulso-Pump is not shown in the part of the Milker installation pictured here. It is placed with the power in any convenient part of the barn)



The De Laval Pulso-Pump produces the vacuum which draws the milk from the cows, and it also controls the action of every Udder Pulsator.

This combination in one unit of the vacuum-producing and the pulsation-controlling features of the Pulso-Pump is a decided forward step in milking machine construction.

The mechanism of the Pulso-Pump is entirely housed in to keep the oil in and the dirt out; it runs in oil, evenly and quietly.

The De Laval Milker is a distinctly different type of milking machine. It is alternating, positive, uniform and gentle in action—and requires no adjustment of any kind. It is faster, more reliable and more sanitary than any other method of milking.

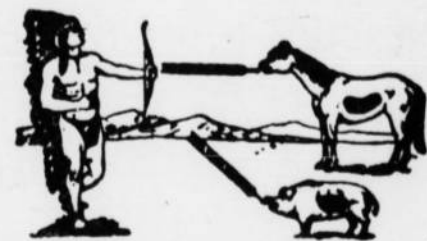
Write to nearest De Laval office for Milker Catalogue, mentioning number of cows milked

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

SAVE YOUR HORSES WITH

"A Sur-Shot"



Bot and Worm REMOVER

Thousands of horses are lost every winter that could have been saved by ridding them of bots and worms which infest between 85 and 95 per cent. of all the horses in Western Canada. Treat your horses now when the bot larvae are still small, and have not sapped the vitality of the horse as they will do if tormented by bots all winter.

A Sur-Shot Bot and Worm Remover is absolutely safe, easily administered and every package is sold on a guarantee. A Sur-Shot Bot and Worm Remover is put up in two sized packages, the \$5.00 size containing 24 capsules, which will treat 24 colts, 12 young or light horses, or eight heavy horses. The dose is one capsule for colts, two capsules for light horses, and three for heavy horses. The \$3.00 package contains 12 capsules. An instrument for administering the capsules is sent with each package, but capsules may be purchased separately for \$2.25 per dozen.

Order from your nearest dealer. In any locality where we have no dealer we will mail postpaid upon receipt of price, either size package.

Fairview Chemical Company Limited

Manufacturers and Distributors, REGINA, SASK.

Farmers, Business Men, Professional Men, all use the Classified.



True Tests of Merit The Feed Lot and The Market

On June 15th the Sni-a-bar Farm marketed at Kansas City two loads of two-year-old steers out of grade Shorthorn cows and by a pure bred Shorthorn bull.

The steers averaged 1412 lbs. and sold at \$17 per cwt., the highest price paid on that market for cattle of any age or weight since December, 1919.

The next highest price for a load of two-year-olds was \$16.50 per cwt., paid for a lot from the Kansas Agricultural College. These steers were not Shorthorns, and they averaged 960 lbs. per head.

These two lots of steers were the same age and were fed by equally skilful feeders, but the Shorthorn steers outweighed the others by 451 lbs. per head, and outsold them by \$81.48 per head.

Those who tell us that steers of other breeds outsell Shorthorns will find difficulty in reconciling their statement with the facts given above, as well as with many other similar authentic instances which can be furnished.

Only One Conclusion

If you want quick-growing, early-maturing, easy-feeding, "market-topping" steers, use a good Shorthorn bull.

Write the Secretary for free publications

Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association

J. G. BARRON, Pres. G. E. DAY, Secretary
Carberry, Man. Guelph, Ont.

11



In these three booklets, Breeders will find interesting facts regarding the Shorthorn Breed. They will be sent free on request.

A Halter for Every Horse

—the colt—the steady work team—the driver, or for show purposes.

Griffith

Guaranteed Halters

are carefully made of choice material in the strength required to hold every animal. Sold by better dealers everywhere or direct.

Write for Halter Booklet.

G. L. GRIFFITH & SONS
Limited
STRATFORD - - ONTARIO

Clean Cows Mean Clean Milk

Long, thick hair on stabled cows catches undesirable filth, which falls into the milk pail. Get clean milk—clip every few weeks on flanks and udder; parts quickly cleaned before milking. Use the Stewart No. 1, the machine that has satisfied Canadian farmers over 15 years. None better—cheap imitations are not the Stewart. Made in Canada. Clip horses also. At your dealer's: Eastern Canada, \$14; Western Canada, \$14.50.

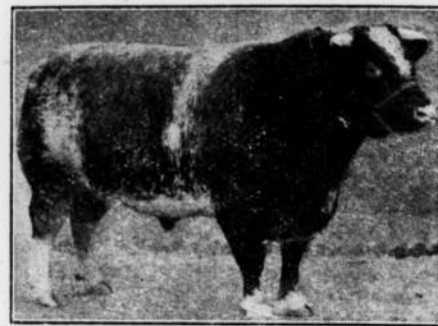
FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY LIMITED
Dept. A171, 349 Carlaw Avenue, Toronto

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

the placings as a true measure of comparative worth among the younger Percheron females.

Exhibitors—Dr. C. Head, W. H. Kerr, E. H. Petersmeyer, Ross G. Williams, and Park N. Williams, Regina; G. R. Doan, Stony Beach; George T. Fraser, Tate; M. Ganshorn, Grand Coulee; Alex. McLaren, Pense; Percy McDougall, Craven; Wm. Price, Indian Head; U. of Sask.

Aged stallions—1, Kiev, Head; 2, Madix, McLaren; 3, Jaso, Kerr; 4, Paul, McDougall. Three-year-olds—1, Frederick, Head; 2, Carlinn, Fraser. Two-year-olds—1, 2, and 3, Count Vinny Carlioux, and locapre, Fraser; 4, George D. Doan. Yearlings—1, Silvercrest Favorite, McLaren; 2, Coca 3rd, Head; 3, Silvercrest Ideal, McLaren; 4, Superior of Silvercrest, McLaren. Foals—1, Pride of Silvercrest, McLaren. Aged females—1, Jane, Park Williams; 2, Nell, Fraser; 3, Kathleen, Petersmeyer; 4, Laura Bell, Price. Three-year-olds—1,



Lespedeza Collynie

Grand Champion Shorthorn bull, 1919
International. Owned by L. L. Little,
Payetteville, Tenn.

Black Loraine, Petersmeyer; 2 and 3, Eileen and Lady Mc, Ganshorn. Two-year-olds—1, Eleanor, Fraser; 2, Nutana, U. of Sask.; 3, Double Champion, Petersmeyer; 4, Emblem of Canada, Park Williams. Yearlings—1, Helen, Park Williams; 2 and 3, Carina and Racena, Fraser; 4, Fanita, Petersmeyer. Filly foals—1 and 3, Lady Carnot and Koene, Fraser; 2, Coquette, Petersmeyer.

Grand champion stallion, Kiev. Grand champion female, Black Loraine.

Belgians

The most exciting class of the whole show was the placing of the grand championship honors on the Belgian horses. Was it possible for the three-year-old to beat the renowned Fox? That was the question. The massive roan has reached the height of his proud development. The young horse will probably never equal his girth and robustness. But Fox did not come up to his usual performance at the end of the halter shank, while the Keith colt travelled with mathematical precision and a gallantry worthy of an intelligent comprehension of the odds at stake. Both horses have their admirers. It remains to be seen what they will do at Chicago when they come under the scrutiny of an American judge. The Keith horse is a monument to Mr. Rupp's ability. If he can grow another year to the same advantage he will put Pioneer Farm and Western Canada on the map for ever as a source of the best in horse flesh. R. A. Culver, Kisbey; J. A. Strange, Kerrobert; Andrew Nolan, Rouleau; and J. H. Wellman, of Regina, showed a number of very excellent females.

Cattle

The entries in the breeding classes were light, and as competition was limited to animals two years and under, this section of the show was somewhat overshadowed by the splendid fat classes. Angus made the largest showing numerically.

Shorthorn exhibitors—E. R. Mooney, Weyburn; Follett Brothers, Duval; Wright Farms, Drinkwater; U. of Sask. The bull prize went to the university without competition. Mooney's Rosa Hope 20th would have stood strong competition, but there was none in her class. Wright won against two yearling entries of Follett's.

James I. Moffatt, Carroll, Man., carried away all the prize money in the Hereford ring without opposition.

In the two-year-old Aberdeen-Angus class the college bull, Hector McGregor, was placed over Broadus Blackburn, shown by G. N. Buffum, Bechar, James Turner, Carroll, Man., took 1 and 2 on Glencarnock Ensign 2nd and Lady Ann's Jack in the yearling class. B. D. Smith, McLean, was third with Lady Lyon's King 2nd. Broadus Queenette 3rd, last year's champion heifer, is back on the job, and has a splendid calf by her side. Next to her in order came Island Lake Kalma, Turner; Marjorie of Haddo, Wm. Lyon, Deveron; and McLean Queen, Smith. The yearling class had seven entries in order—1, Proxilla 2nd, Buffum; 2 and 3, Bonnie Brae Pearl and Ellen's Beauty, Turner; 4, Gwennawr Princess, Browne Brothers, Neudorf.

Fat Classes

The Shorthorn classes brought out Snowball, the white steer which Scotty Barclay and R. A. Wright have been quietly stuffing for the International. He is one of the finest steers that ever stepped into a Canadian show ring, not forgetting the blacks which have made Glencarnock famous. He has raised the hopes of Shorthorn men so high that further comment can bide till he wins, as he most assuredly will, recognition on a greater show than Regina. The second best Shorthorn steer was shown by L. J. Hamilton, Brandon, and Phillip Leech, Baring, was runner-up to Wright for best three steers. Other creditable Shorthorns were shown by Follett Brothers, Duval; George Leech, Baring; Albert

Learn Auto and Tractor Mechanics at the Biggest and Best AUTO SCHOOL in CANADA



You Are The Right Man—

You can just as well be taking in big money and eventually have a real business of your own if you will do the one simple thing that you must do if you are to succeed in any business—**LEARN THE BUSINESS.** There is a **REAL NEED** for **TRAINED AUTOMOBILE MEN.** But you must **KNOW THE BUSINESS.** The demand today is for **TRAINED MEN**—men who have not only studied the automobile but men who have done the work under the direction of experts. Books are all right, but here at the Garbutt Motor School in addition to instruction in theory you apply that instruction in actual work. Then and then only are you really master of the subject.

Garbutt graduates **KNOW**, because the whole thing is clear to them and they have **ACTUALLY DONE THE WORK BEFORE.**

That's the kind of training you need to make big money.

Get into this business with its thousands of money-making opportunities. This business is absolutely unequalled as a field for big success. The industry is so big; it is growing so fast; there are so many angles to it and so much money in it that it is only a question of which branch of the automobile business to go into.

Opportunities Everywhere

And these opportunities exist everywhere—right in your own home town or even on the farm. As an example, one of our former students, a farmer boy, writes that since graduating from the Garbutt Motor School, the people there found out what he knew and could do and they bring their cars to him right on the farm, often coming from towns where there are old-established garages, in order to get him to overhaul and repair their cars. He is making big money in his chosen work, right at home, and has more business than he can handle; and there are similar opportunities everywhere.

Our Course Is Complete

When you graduate from the **GARBUTT MOTOR SCHOOL** you will be fully competent to operate and repair all the different types of engines, tractors and autos; and electrical systems; you will know how to make and repair batteries; do oxy-welding; and vulcanizing; you will know how to handle a lathe, drill press, and all other up-to-date garage equipment.

ASK US FOR FULL INFORMATION

Mail the coupon with your name and address. We're here to help you and we'll equip you to make a success in the automobile business, if you have the determination to do your part.

We are affiliated with the
GARBUTT-SUCCESS BUSINESS COLLEGE
stretching from coast to coast

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

GARBUTT MOTOR SCHOOL, 1211 City Market Bldg., Calgary

Gentlemen: I want to know more about the Motor and Tractor Repair business. I have the determination to learn it if you show me there is money in it for me. Please send full particulars to

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

GARBUTT MOTOR SCHOOL

LIMITED
1211 City Market Bldg., CALGARY

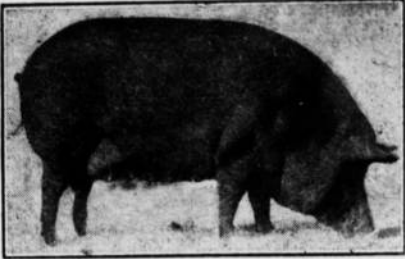
Robbins, Laura; J. L. P. de la Hey, Tuxford, and the University.
James I. Moffatt and Mr. Harrison, Bresaylor, Sask., divided the honors in Herefords.

Wm. Lyon took all the prizes for two-year-old Angus steers. The order for yearlings was—1, Turner; 2, Mickleborough, Regina; 3, Lyon. M. E. Rae had the best two calves, while Browne Brothers took the other prize.

The boys' and girls' contest went in the following order—1, E. R. Mickleborough; 2, Orville Peasley; 3, George Lorimer; 4, J. R. de la Hey; 5, W. J. Lyon.

Swine

Yorkshire entries were numerous and up to standard in quality. In the breeders' class C. W. Thurston, North Regina, got both firsts; H. Thompson, Regina, both seconds and thirds; E. E. Morton, Fairlight, Clifford, and Charles Evans, Weyburn, took the other prizes.



Grand champion Tamworth female at the 1920 National Swine Show. Shown by E. O. Thomas, Iowa City, Ia.

S. V. Tomecko, Lipton and A. and L. Nicol, Grenfell, divided the best prizes for Berkshires. Tomecko was decidedly stronger on boars, but yielded the palm on sows. There were sixteen contestants altogether in the Berkshire classes. Regina Jail Farm and D. A. Robertson, Heward, Sask. followed the winners noted above.

The bacon hog pens provided extensive and interesting competition, in which Thurston and Morton excelled.

Sheep

Firsts in the Shropshire ring were won by G. N. Buffum, Bechar; Olaf Berg, Loreburn; and Follett Brothers, Duval. The remaining prizes were won by F. T. Skinner, estate, Phillip Leech, Baring, and W. L. Morton, Fairlight.

Follett and W. C. Heron, Huntoon, divided the main prizes in Oxford. Other prize winners were L. E. Swinehart, Huntoon; Peter Smith, Caron; W. D. Bruce, Glenavon. Longwools were shown by I. J. Rushton, Rocanville; David C. Jones, Bangor, Sask. Sheep Breeders' Association; and H. J. Thompson, Weyburn, with the prizes much in that order, save the association won both championships.

Prize-winning pure-bred sheep not in the above classification were shown by M. E. Rae, N. Battleford, Fred T. Skinner, Indian Head, and the University.

Every class in the fat sheep section was well filled. Most of the contestants in the breeding classes had entries, and prizes were well distributed. Follett, Bruce, and the University having a little the best of matters.

Saskatchewan Clydesdale Purchase

News has come from Scotland that the commission entrusted with \$25,000 by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, with which to purchase a Clydesdale stallion, have been unable to locate a suitable horse for that price. They have chosen instead two yearling colts for a price which we understand to be well inside the limit. The first of these is Bonnie Fyvie, which was second prize yearling colt at the H. and A. S., Aberdeen, 1920. He was bred by Lady Nairn, Rankellor Mains, Springfield, Fife, and is sired by the 5,000-guinea Bonnie Buchlyvie, 14032; his dam, Milleraig Duchess 4th, 36122, is by the Cawdor Cup champion, Marcellus, 11110. He is a beautiful bay, with beautiful feet and legs, while his action is most desirable. While still a yearling he gave so much promise for the future that he was hired by the United Banffshire Clydesdale Society to be their 1922 premium horse. His immediate predecessor on this circuit would have been Craigie Alacerty, one of the best Clydesdales in Scotland at the present time, hired for 1921; Craigie Excelsior has been their premium horse in the season just closed, and last year, 1919, they used Craigie Masterpiece, the Alberta government horse. The judgment of Scottish breeders on this colt must be entirely favorable when he is considered good enough to follow such sires as these noted above. Bonnie Fyvie was bought from the stud of J. and R. Cocker, Hill of Petty, Fyvie. He was a stable mate of Fyvie Sensation, the grand champion at the 1920 Highland. The other colt, bought for Saskatchewan, is Craigie Enchanter, by the champion Bonnie Buchlyvie.



INTERNATIONAL STOCK TONIC

The undisputed Conditioner and Worm Expeller

Quickly puts ill-conditioned horses into fine fettle. Increases the quantity of milk and lengthens the milking period in cows. Builds chunky, healthy hogs, free from worms and disease, and brings them to a marketable condition in a shorter period.

Good digestion in stock means good health, and good health is the dollars and cents value your live stock represent to you. INTERNATIONAL STOCK TONIC promotes good health by assisting digestion and proper assimilation of food. Its gentle action on the kidneys helps them to throw off all poisonous wastes from the system, purifying and enriching the blood and thoroughly building up the system in run-down stock. The use of INTERNATIONAL STOCK TONIC will keep your stock in the highest state of productiveness the year round at a trifling cost.

THREE FEEDS FOR ONE CENT

Convince yourself by trying it on the worst conditioned animal you own — the results will amaze you.

Dealers from coast to coast sell INTERNATIONAL in 40c., 75c., \$1.35, \$1.75 packages, and in 25 lb. pails at \$3.75. If yours has none write INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. Limited TORONTO

Don't Buy a Separator Till You Have Tried the

GALLOWAY

SANITARY

Cream Separator

30 Days Free Trial on Your Own Farm

Then if you are not satisfied that it is the best bargain you can get in a Cream Separator, return it to us and your money will be refunded promptly.

Known all over America for its reliability and perfect skimming qualities. Write for liberal selling policy.

The Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada

Dept. G.G. Limited WINNIPEG

NOTICE

The Hudson's Bay Company is prepared to receive applications to lease lands, for hay and grazing purposes. Hay permits for one season may also be obtained. For particulars apply:

LAND COMMISSIONER,
Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg


UNION MADE



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Overalls

"They Wear Longer Because They're Made Stronger"



The Great Western Garment Co.
EDMONTON Limited ALBERTA

GUARANTEE Every garment bearing the G.W.G. Label is guaranteed to give full satisfaction to the wearer in fit, workmanship and quality and to obtain this satisfaction should the garment prove defective simply satisfy the merchant from whom purchased he is authorized by us to replace it.

WANTED

C Farmers who started
R shipping their Cream
E to us some months ago,
A are shipping to us
M

NOW!

We would like to make you another satisfied shipper. Get our shipping tags tonight. Send us a can or two—know our service—then judge for yourself.

Canadian Packing Co. Ltd.

Successors to
Matthews Blackwell Limited
Established 1852
WINNIPEG, MAN.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SELL
We require heavy supplies of
**TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESSE,
CHICKENS and FOWLS**
and for all poultry received by us from
November 15 until November 27, we will
pay you the following prices, delivered
to us at Winnipeg:

	No. 1 Live	No. 1 Dressed
TURKEYS, over 8 lbs.	37c	46c
TURKEYS, old toms.	34c	42c
FOWL, over 4 lbs.	25c	31c
FOWL, under 4 lbs.	20c	25c

If you ship to us and are not satisfied, we will make it a point to satisfy you if you write us.
We will do everything humanly possible to satisfy you.

REMITTANCES
MAILED DAILY

CRESCENT CREAMERY CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MAN.

POULTRY

*We will pay more if
market warrants*

	No. 1 Live	No. 1 Dressed
SPRINGS, under 2 lbs.	32c	38c
SPRINGS, over 2 lbs.	25c	31c
OLD ROOSTERS	18c	23c
DUCKS	28c	35c
GEESSE	26c	33c

FISH

*Fresh Frozen Sea Fish, cleaned, heads off, and
Clear Water Lake Fish (round) in attractive
assortments at wholesale price to farmers*

Halibut, Soles, Brills and Herring, 60 and 100 lb. boxes, at	\$6.90 and \$11.50
Salmon, Halibut, Soles, Brills, Cod and Herring, 60 and 100 lb. lots, \$8.25 and \$13.25	
Whitefish, Pickerel, Jacks, Tulibeas and Mulletts, 100-lbs.	9.50
Whites and Pickerel, 100 lb. lots	12.00
Jacks and Tulibeas, 100 lbs.	8.00
Pickerel, Jacks, Tulibeas and Mulletts, 100 lbs.	8.00
Fresh Frozen Herring, 100 lb. bags	5.85

No charge for bags or boxes

Order Early. Send Cash with Order.

RUPERT FISH CO.

302 Belvidere Blk. or 271 Princes St.

WINNIPEG, Man.

If

You have your Ford car overhauled
now you will have your car when
you want it in the spring.

It can be repaired now when the
repair shops of Ford dealers are not
as busy as they will be during the
Spring rush.

Ford repair parts are sold at a fixed
price by all Ford dealers and service
stations. Labor costs are reasonable.

*Leave your car for repair only where
you see the sign*

**Genuine Ford Parts
For Sale Here**

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Ford, Ontario

42

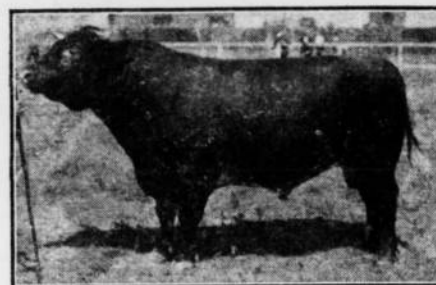
In Livestock Circles

Dr. Allison Smith's Sale

The Hereford sale held at Regina, November 11, was like many of the season's events of a similar nature, rather disappointing. Sixteen animals were sold for an average of \$142.12. The highest price was for Marguerite, a five-year-old cow, with a heifer calf at foot, which sold for \$210.

International Fat Stock Judge

Walter Biggar, of Dalbeattie, Scotland, has been officially named as the judge for the grade, cross-bred and champion steers at the coming International. The choice meets with general approval. Mr. Biggar comes of a Border family which has been farming and breeding Galloway cattle for three-quarters of a century. They have also been extensive feeders of commercial



Lavender Count

by Misses Prince, at the head of Frank McBean's Shorthorn herd, Harte, Man.

cattle and sheep. James Biggar, father of the judge-elect, performed the same duty in 1902 in a manner which won the praise of the entire ringside.

Aberdeen-Angus Association Importing Judge

The American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association is again importing a foreign judge to pass upon the breeding cattle at the coming International Livestock Exposition, to be held at Chicago, November 26 to December 4, next. Mr. John Philip, of Dandaleith, Craigellachie, Scotland, who last year judged the Aberdeen-Angus at Argentina's great show at Palermo, will do the work for the Yankee Doodle men at Chicago. This is the third successive year that the American Association has called in a foreign judge to place the breed awards.

Saskatchewan Shorthorn Sale

The annual sale of the Saskatchewan Shorthorn Breeders' Association, held at Regina, November 12, was a decided success, considering the present depressed state of the cattle market. The average for the 26 lots sold was \$242.50. Only one cataloged animal was withdrawn. The top price of \$525 was paid to James Guild, Elkhorn, for Agnes, 112339, and a white heifer calf at foot. The highest-priced heifer was Queen Emmeline, a straight Emma, bred by John Barron, and bought back by him from Lloyd Turner. Another straight Emma yearling was sold by R. A. Wright for \$400. Anything with a good pedigree was readily taken, and the opinion generally expressed that the present depression would not last long. Plain cattle were hard to sell.

Shorthorn Men Feast at Regina

On armistice night, the evening previous to the provincial Shorthorn sale, the members of the Saskatchewan Shorthorn Club and their guests, nearly 100 "head" all told, celebrated at a banquet in the King's Hotel. Beside the toastmaster sat Premier Martin, Deputy Minister Auld, and J. G. Robertson, besides the leading lights in western Shorthorn circles. Some of the best speeches were delivered by F. W. Crawford, Hon. Mr. Motherwell, and last, but not least, Miss E. Cora Hind. Mr. Crawford dwelt on the single object before all the breed associations, the production of better cattle, and reviewed the state of the cattle trade with some well-appreciated remarks on the near future. He complimented Mr. Wright and Scotty Barclay, owner and fitter of the grand champion steer which is to represent the province at the international. His recognition of the other man's breed and of the services of the practical man whose devoted attention produced such a thing of beauty as Snowball was most gracious. He hoped that Snowball would win, provided that no Canadian Angus competed against him.

Miss Hind, as senior member of the press present, voiced an eloquent and appropriate appreciation of the late Alex. Stewart. His presence at a winter fair was one of the accepted facts after such a long and honorable career in his profession, and at this fair, the first since his death, his absence was noted by all. She said some very pointed things about city support of agricultural fairs, which Regina can well afford to take to heart. Great credit goes to E. H. Mooney, the indefatigable secretary, for the completeness of all arrangements which went to make up a memorable gathering.



This very typical Tamworth sow was made grand champion of the breed at the National Swine Show 1920



Hog Millet did well this year on the farm of Paul Bergstrom, Vena, Sask.

The Alberta Better Seed Plan

Further Developments Recorded—2000 Bushels Eligible for Registration—Will Be Exhibited at Chicago—By Prof. G. H. Cutler

DURING the past four years the grain growers of Alberta have made persistent demands upon the University for good seed. It has been repeatedly stated that present supplies of reliable seed were uncertain and entirely inadequate to meet requirements, and, moreover, that in most instances, when seed was obtained, no guarantee of its purity and trueness to type could be given. With a view to contributing some relief to this situation, and in an endeavor to place seed growing on a sound and permanent basis, the department of field industry, of the university, conceived the idea of a seed organization of provincial scope. It was thought that such an organization might become an instrument through which improved stock seed of known origin and purity, developed by the university, might be distributed to competent growers for multiplication, and ultimately redistributed to farmers in general.

The time seemed ripe for an organization of this character, and a beginning was made. The plan and functions of the organization were discussed in The Grain Growers' Guide of September 1, 1920. During the winter season of 1919 and 1920 some 25 men were organized into seven seed centres or local "Crop Improvement Associations." Each member was supplied enough elite stock seed by the department of field husbandry to seed a minimum of one acre. This was sown on clean land in each case, and inspected by an officer of the department when the crops were near-

ing maturity. These members have now harvested approximately 2,000 bushels of seed which is eligible for registration. This seed is not being offered for sale this year but it will all be seeded in the spring of 1921. It is now too soon to predict, but it seems reasonable to expect 75,000 bushels of seed in the fall of 1921, all of which may be registered as second generation stock.

In order that the seed grown in this and succeeding years by the Crop Improvement Associations may become widely known, the department of field husbandry proposes further to co-operate with the growers in exhibiting their seed under their own names at the Chicago International Grain and Hay Show. This show is being held this year November 27 to December 4. Some 30 seed exhibits have been assembled at the university preparatory for shipment to Chicago, where they will come into competition with the best grains grown this year on the North American continent, and where the thousands of attendants at the International Livestock Show, held simultaneously, in the same building, will get some conception of the grain-growing possibilities of Alberta, and particularly of the high quality of seeds which the province can produce. The writer is arranging for one of his departmental representatives to attend the sessions of the International Crop Improvement Association to be held at the time of the show, who will see that the Alberta exhibits are placed in their proper classes and properly cared for.

Sweet Clover in Ontario

Some Experiences That Contain Suggestions for Western Farmers—By A. S. Thurston

SWEET clover has become an important farm crop in Ontario, where it was first introduced as a farm crop by Wm. Linton, of Aurora — now deceased — some seven years ago. Since then its use has extended into every county, and in many cases it comprises the largest acreage of any single farm crop in whole townships. Especially is this true in such districts as the Varney neighborhood in Grey county.

This great vogue has been brought about by the keen demand for seed to plant new acreages—to provide more seed to plant newer acreages! Obviously the cumulative effect of this would be an over-production of seed—and this seemed to have been accomplished this year.

Seed prices have been "shot to pieces," and the very best seed has sold at \$8.00 per bushel—while dealers have declined to give quotations at all. It is expected that the maritime provinces will open up a demand for Ontario's surplus, and that American buyers will also be in the market, so farmers are not panicky and throwing their seed on to the market.

The net result of the low seed market has been the development of sentiment in favor of the crop for other than seed purposes. Farmers are becoming appreciative of its value from the standpoint of pasture, soil renovation, hay and ground meal.

"If I did not sell a pound of seed, I would figure the crop paid me for all the trouble and expense—for the better

condition in which it leaves the soil," said W. J. Hill, of Ontario, to the writer recently.

Mr. Hill has an entire section in sweet clover in the Indian Head district, and is enthusiastic in his praise of the crop for western conditions. He believes that it will produce more and better seed in Western Canada than in Ontario, though not giving such a heavy yield of hay.

He believes that its general adoption in the rotation of the West would provide a sure pasture, and make sure a supply of the best sort of fodder. It has done exceptionally well in the Qu'Appelle Valley. This also was Mr. Linton's experience with some early shipments made to the West in 1914.

Grinding up the Straw

Mr. Hill, who has already been referred to above, was one of the first to follow Wm. Linton in growing sweet clover, and to him is the honor of first making sweet clover meal in Ontario, so far as is known. He had heard of alfalfa meal, and when he saw some of it being fed at the Canadian National in Toronto, by a prominent horseman, he at once saw that he could make something very similar out of his threshed sweet clover straw, after the seed had been extracted, and that the stock would probably find it a palatable feed.

He went home and wrote to the agent for an alfalfa grinder in Ontario. The agent got a machine in from across the line, and Mr. Hill undertook to

Mr. Edison's Wonderful New Amberola

Only \$1.00 and after trial



YES, the New Edison Amberola

—Mr. Edison's great new phonograph with the Diamond stylus reproducer and your choice of all the brand New Diamond Amberol Records on **free trial without a penny down.** Now, on this offer, you can have the **finest, the best** that money can buy at a price very much less than that at which imitations of the genuine Edison Amberola are offered. Seize this opportunity. Send the coupon NOW!

Rock-Bottom Offer Direct Let us send the New Edison Amberola to your home on free trial. Entertain your family and friends with your favorite records—everything from Grand Opera to the latest city song hits, Comic Vaudeville and roaring Minstrel Shows—then, if you choose, send the outfit back to us at our expense. But if you wish to keep Mr. Edison's superb new instrument, send us only \$1.00 after free trial. Pay balance on easiest kind of monthly payments. Don't miss this offer.

Catalog Free Get our new Edison catalog. Your name and address on a post-card or letter (or just the coupon) is enough. Find out about this offer—while this offer lasts.

To F. K. BASSON
Edison Phonograph Distributors
311 King Street E., Toronto, Ont.
338 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Gentlemen:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial on this new model Edison Amberola. (Write or print your name and address very plainly)

F. K. BASSON, Edison Phonograph Distributors
Dept. 311 King Street E., Toronto, Ont.
338 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
U.S. Office: Edison Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Name.....
Address.....

EXCLUSIVE EDISON SERVICE

Call or Write for New Catalog



Enderton Bldg., 338 PORTAGE AVE.



There is BIG MONEY IN TRAPPING

when you ship your **RAW FURS** to **John Hallam Limited**

Given Away FREE

HALLAM'S CATALOG—96 pages fully illustrated, English only, now ready to mail. You can get immediate delivery of Animal Traps and Bait, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Gun Accessories, Fish Nets, Mackinaw Clothing, Camp Stoves, Campsaws, Headlights, Snow Shoes, Shoe Packs, Fur Coats and Fur Sets of all kinds, also 1001 other articles, all at moderate prices.

HALLAM'S TRAPPERS' GUIDE—96 pages illustrated, tells how and when to trap, describes Animal Habits, Tracks and bait to use.

HALLAM'S RAW FUR NEWS AND PRICE LIST—gives latest Raw Fur prices and advance market information. These books all gladly sent free. Write today.

Address as below.
357 Hallam Building, TORONTO

POULTRY

Cancelling Previous Quotations

We are the largest buyers of live and dressed poultry in Winnipeg, and are, therefore, in a position to give our shippers the best service possible. A trial will convince.

	Live	Dressed		Live	Dressed
Springs	23c	28c	Geese	23c	29c
Fowl, 4 lb. and over	22c	27c	Ducks	25c	31c
Fowl, under 4 lb.	16c	21c	Turkeys, young, 8 lbs. and over	37c	43c
Roosters, old	15c	20c	Turkeys, old Toms	32c	38c

Above prices for No. 1 quality F.O.B. our plant Winnipeg, on shipments received up to and including December 1, 1920. Coops supplied on request.

Swift Canadian Co. Limited

Winnipeg - Manitoba

TORONTO · LONDON · WINNIPEG · MONTREAL

British & Colonial Press

LIMITED

PHOTO-
ENGRAVERS

ARTISTS & DESIGNERS

PRESS & COMMERCIAL
PHOTOGRAPHERS

90, ALBERT STREET
WINNIPEG

Phone
A 1969

A pleasant surprise may greet your eyes when you read the Classified.

"Say! Get me
a suit of -"



KING of the ROAD OVERALLS

27 Made of Stifel's Blue and White Striped Drill, also heavy Black and Blue Denims. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM!

R. J. Whitla & Company, Limited
WINNIPEG

You Tractor Farmers —



TO you the value of power on the farm is a demonstrated fact. You know the time, money, and labor-saving economy that can be effected by the judicious application of power to farm work. Tractor operation has taught you this.

If you also own an automobile, you have learned what a wonderful time-economizer this form of power is in making quick trips to town and getting about the country.

You will appreciate, then, the great value of the motor truck as a saver of hours and dollars; a conserver of labor and multiplier of efficiency. It combines the heavy-duty utility of the tractor and the distance-reducing responsiveness of the automobile.

International Motor Trucks, which are made in five capacities— $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -

ton—are particularly adapted to farm use because of their sturdy, rugged construction throughout and because they render the fullest possible power-delivery between the road and the rear wheel tires. The International internal gear final drive does this—converts the engine's power into low-cost ton-mileage.

And Harvester "after-sale" service is always available through the 16 International Harvester branch houses, conveniently located, which serve several thousand local agents. If you are interested in low-cost farm hauling let us send you a pamphlet that will give a faint idea, at least, as to what you may expect from an International—the truck that goes where the going is hardest.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

OF CANADA LTD.

HAMILTON CANADA

WESTERN BRANCHES—BRANDON, WINNIPEG, MAN., CALGARY, EDMONTON, LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.; ESTEVAN, N. BATTLESFORD, REGINA, SASKATOON, YORKTON, SASK.

EASTERN BRANCHES—HAMILTON, LONDON, OTTAWA, ONT., MONTREAL, QUEBEC, QUE., ST. JOHN, N.B.

grind up the rough, coarse straw. From the first it was a success.

Mr. Hill is not what one would call a "good feeder" possibly, and made the mistake of feeding it too heavily to the stock at first. They ate with a relish—and he fed it with a scoop shovel, like ensilage. The result was that the cattle scoured terribly.

They ate every vestige of the meal, which was nothing more nor less than the hard stalks of sweet clover plants, fully matured for seed, and ground up. The leaves were practically all missing, and it was nothing but hard fibre converted into a fine meal.

As a result of his experience Mr. Hill believes that he has found a most profitable outlet for the rough straw, and that it will pay him to put in a larger mill to do the grinding more rapidly.

There is another use to which the crop is put in Ontario, and one which may be found valuable in Western Canada where the crop does well, and where corn may not be so successfully grown; it is put into the silos.

Several farmers in York county, near Toronto, have put it into the silo early in the summer, for summer feed, and the cattle have relished it and kept up their milk flow in spite of dried pastures. When they went back to the corn silage in the fall they showed a lack of relish for the corn that was surprising.

One man thought it improved the quality of the silage to throw a pail of salt into it with each load of the green crop. It was cut green during June, and put at once into the silo, in order to clear the field for a second growth, which gave an abundant yield of seed on good land, and a fair yield on poorer land that had not been top-dressed.

In conclusion, one new field might be referred to. So far there has been little or nothing done in the way of seed selection in sweet clover on this continent. The past year in Ontario has shown that there unquestionably are many varieties with distinct characteristics, and that these are adapted to different localities and different conditions. There is a great field of work open for the man who will develop the strains of sweet clover to produce a plant suited to the different demands, and put it out for the people in general. In other words, a "strain development" is a pressing need—and the way is open for some real work along this line.

Drawing Up Lease

In drawing up a farm lease it is necessary to see that the following points are covered:

Is it so written that its meaning will be clear at any later time?

Is it fair to both parties?

Does it give the tenant a reasonable opportunity to make a comfortable living and to get ahead?

Does it require proper and conservative care of the premises leased?

Are all desired reservations to the lease made?

Are the things stated which each party is to do and to contribute?

Does it make clear the rights and privileges of each party?

Does it define the relationship between landlord and tenant, and provide for the settlement of differences of opinion?

Does it contain a statement of the procedure to be followed when the relationship of landlord and tenant is to be terminated?

Does it contain the following essentials to a legally complete lease:

1. The date it was made.
2. The names and the final signatures of the contracting parties.
3. The period for which the lease is to run.
4. A description of the property leased.
5. An agreement in respect to the amount of rent to be paid and the time when and the place where it is to be paid.

Moles in Alfalfa Field

Q.—I have an alfalfa patch which is doing very well but it is troubled very much with moles. They cut the plants off about two inches below the surface. Will these plants grow again? Are there any poison or mole traps on the market by which moles can be controlled?—C. G., St. Claude, Man.

A.—The moles will do considerable

damage in alfalfa fields, more especially if the alfalfa is sown in drills. They burrow along just beneath the ground, cutting off the roots. The plants that are cut off invariably die, so that a field that is infested with these pests often becomes unprofitable. They may be controlled by either poison or traps. The method of trapping is to dig down to the burrow through the latest mound made, cleaning it out nicely, and set an ordinary trap such as used for trapping muskrats, mink, etc. Lay a board over the hole and cover again with the soil so that it is perfectly dark. As these pests prefer the roots of plants rather than grain or seed, poisoning is not so effective but may be applied by lowering through the uncovered hole in the burrow. Since they prefer potatoes, carrots, etc., pieces of these should be poisoned and placed in their main burrows. One mole will do a large amount of damage, so that very often the trapping or poisoning of one or two will stop the damage in small garden patches, etc.—Prof. T. J. Harrison.

Kubanka Wheat at Brandon

The three strains of Durum wheat, Kubanka S., Kubanka L., and Pelissier, were included in the 1920 tests at Brandon Experimental Farm. Kubanka S. yielded exactly the same as Marquis, Kubanka L. beat Marquis by three and one-half bushels, and Pelissier beat Marquis by two bushels and 50 pounds. The claim that they will out-yield Marquis was consequently substantiated, at least in part, but the margin was not very great. In regard to earliness, Kubanka L. was four days later than Marquis, or exactly the same as Red Fife, and the other two were two days later still. In regard to rust resistance, they did not show the complete immunity generally credited to them. Pelissier showed a two and one-half per cent. infection, Kubanka L. five per cent., and Kubanka S. seven and one-half per cent.; or, in other words, they covered much the same range as Ruby, Marquis and Red Bobs in common wheats. However, it is probable that this mild attack is no indication of the results in a severe attack. As the grain produced by these wheats is subject to a heavy discount on the market on account of its unsuitability for high-class bread-making, it would appear that their advantages, if any, are insufficient to overcome this handicap.—Experimental Farms Note.

Kernels

Weeds will detract largely from the sale value of the farm.

Weed control must be taken into consideration in working out a rotation for the farm.

Potatoes freeze at 26 to 28 degrees Fahr., and freezing must be avoided. Keep the temperature of the room in which potatoes are stored as near 36 degrees as possible.

There are many things that can be done in the winter that will save just that much time in the busy season. When nothing else is pressing is the time to repair equipment, clean seed grain and get the decks cleared for action by the time spring opens up.

At one of the North Dakota sub-stations a small field of sunflowers was planted in 1919, and although the season was the driest in 28 years the yield was 6,015 pounds per acre, and about half as much again as of corn. They were planted with a corn planter in three and one-half foot rows, at the rate of seven pounds per acre. The good comparative showing was in spite of unfavorable location and late planting.

Stewart Lockwood, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, suggests that during the winter it is a good plan to feed the prairie chickens. One way of doing this is to keep a place free from snow and on this scatter table crumbs, screenings or grain every day. If there are no cats or dogs on the farm the chickens will come closer to the house than otherwise. Feeding the prairie chickens in this way will also make them more apt to stay on that particular farm than if they are allowed to shift entirely for themselves.

B-H PAINT

"English" 70% Pure White Lead
(Brandram's Genuine B.H.)
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

No other paint can match it in covering capacity—no other brand can equal its record of permanence. Affording real protection over a long period, it has removed the false notion that a house must be repainted every year. If you use this paint of extreme durability your house is protected for years.

Save the surface and
you save all" *Paint & Varnish*

Brandram - Henderson LIMITED

Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Toronto,
Winnipeg, Medicine Hat, Calgary,
Edmonton, Vancouver.

Always bargain day in the Classified
Section.

SAVE MONEY on Clothes SUITS \$25⁰⁰ OVERCOATS

Ready-made Suits and Overcoats in all the latest styles and sizes, in the newest patterns for Men and Young Men. Write tonight, giving size you wear, or send measurements, stating also color and material you would prefer

*All goods sold subject to approval, obligating you
to pay express charges only if unsatisfactory*

FAMOUS UPSTAIRS CLOTHES SHOP LTD.
Montgomery Bldg., Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

We Can Save You Money

We manufacture and carry in stock Master Gears, Pinions, Grates, etc., for all the popular makes of Traction Engines; also Plow Standards, Gauge Wheels, etc., for Engine Gang Plows. Experts on reboring cylinders, making new pistons and rings.

Riverside Iron Works, Calgary, Alta.



The Family Smoke

"OLD CHUM" is a family friend. Grandfathers, Fathers and Sons have been smoking it for years and years.

During this half century, **"OLD CHUM"** has grown steadily in popularity and favour.

Every pipe smoker appreciates **"OLD CHUM"** quality—the choice Virginia Flake Cut tobacco—chosen by experts—stored away until the perfect tobacco taste and mellow flavour are fully developed.

It is this dependable, constant quality, maintained for years, which has made **"OLD CHUM"** the chum of all pipe smokers in Canada.

OLD CHUM

Canada's Favorite
Pipe Tobacco.





Cuticura Shampoos Mean Healthy Hair

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.



You'll like this salad

1 envelope COX'S INSTANT POWDERED GELATINE, 2 cups (1 pint) water, 3 large grapefruit, 1½ cups (¾ lb.) sugar or honey, 1 cup (½ pint) chopped pineapple, crisp lettuce leaves, French dressing.

Mix gelatine and sugar, and dissolve in water. Remove peelings and separate grapefruit into small pieces, being careful to remove all white skin. When gelatine is cool, add pineapple and grapefruit, pour into a wet mold, and allow to set. Serve on lettuce with dressing.

You will also find Cox's Gelatine excellent for smooth sauces, creamy rich desserts and nourishing soups.

It is surprising in how many ways the use of Cox's Gelatine, unsweetened and unflavored, can improve your cooking. Did you know that the use of gelatine is one of the most valuable secrets of the successful chef?

You'll recognize Cox's by the checker-board box. Keep a box on the pantry shelf.

Write for Cox's Book of
Selected Recipes

Cox's

Instant Powdered
GELATINE

J. & G. COX, Limited
Dept. J 315 William Ave.
WINNIPEG

The Countrywoman

Activity Not Passivity

THE centre West has once more disclosed with no uncertain voice that none but sober citizens need hope to meet with her approbation, and that she will do her utmost to assist all and sundry in habits of sobriety. The result of the referendum in the three prairie provinces should prove to the most sceptical that a vast majority of citizens are satisfied that intoxicating liquors used as beverages are not beneficial, but in most instances are decidedly harmful, and therefore they will have none of them.

However, the battle is not yet won. The "wets" hold strongly to old-time precedent stuff; naturally are very determined to hold fast to so-called privileges. It will require unceasing vigilance on the part of the whole body of the "drys" to prevent such a recurrence of successful raids as will turn victory into inglorious defeat. The provision provided by the different provinces for control of liquor and enforcement of the law must meet with general support, and that electors who voted for a sober population must be willing to fight against all infringements of the law of their province bearing on this matter. Her women especially have a burden laid upon them, because it was owing, doubtless, in large measure to their vote that the majorities piled up, since there is little feminine fondness for intoxicants. Their duty as electors binds them to active, not passive, support of that for which they polled their votes.

It is somewhat unfortunate that very few women are ever in a position to witness the actual transgression of prohibition laws. They must depend upon the statements of others, but there are many, doubtless, who will have the courage of their convictions to the extent of reporting such cases as they may be certain of to the authorities vested with powers of investigation.

With the preliminary victory won, women cannot afford to risk the danger of reaction by passive submission to lawlessness. The future of their land and the fate of their children demand watchfulness and prompt and effective action.

In Saskatchewan the government has provided a commission that can do effective work only as their hands are upheld by the doctors, who favor a sane and sober province. So the onus of the burden rests upon the men and women. If they will, they can prevent lawlessness and corruption through the use of intoxicant. Let each shoulder his own share of the responsibility, and there need be no fear of the future.—Margaret Flatt, president, Sask. W.S. G.G.A.

Our National Parks

"Our national parks" is a phrase almost foreign to dwellers on the prairies; as a matter of fact, to most Canadians. But Canada has the greatest national play-grounds in the world, play-grounds in which she doesn't play. Miss Agnes Laut, who wrote the interesting story in our woman's fall number, entitled "Power in Women's Hands," has called attention, in a recent number of MacLean's, to the great asset we have in our national parks, and to the fact that they are little known.

Last summer the Countrywoman editor went through Jasper Park on the train. Jasper Park is without doubt the finest play-ground on the American continent, consisting of thousands of acres of mountains and dales, mineral springs, and every other natural attraction. Mount Robson, the highest peak in Canada, is in Jasper Park. There are a few buildings in Jasper, a station, store, and the usual line of shacks at a mountain stopping-place. Away over, nearly half a mile from the station, a few tents can be seen. This is absolutely the only accommodation for visitors to a park the wonders and beauties of which travellers tell us rival those of scenic Switzerland. When one is on holiday bent and reaches Jasper the alluring wildness and mountain beauty

draws one like a magnet, but no hotels, no stopping-places, no restaurants break the spell, and travellers are obliged to pass on. Only about one in ten of the scores who filled the observation car and overflowed to the rear platform would not have made a stop at Jasper had there been accommodation.

You see, about 75 per cent. of the people on the train had only heard of Jasper, some not even that, and no one realized just what a place Jasper would be to spend a holiday. We're sleeping on our job when we let such a wonderful national asset as Jasper be so utterly wasted. It is only of recent years that the United States has made any effort to familiarize her people

are 5,000 buffaloes, is; unfortunately Jasper is not.

The Political Orgy

Perhaps it is because this part of the country has had so many politicians shooting hot air that the early winter is keeping mild. To have heard them and have read their speeches at other points in the West certainly leaves the impression that coal bills are likely to be considerably reduced.

However, even hot air has a habit of vanishing, just like everything else in these days of H. C. L. And in the vanishing we are left sadder and wiser people. And it is in this aftermath of sadness and wisdom that we must work out our own salvation. Large public meetings, particularly of a political nature, have a peculiar psychological effect on great numbers of people, oh, let's be honest and say, all of us. The effect is mostly in what one politician recently termed to the writer, "the staging and the procession." These colorful effects are apt to take one's mind off the cool study of the presentation of the case and the case itself. Fortunate it is for the world that when we are in our own quarters, far away from the sense intoxicating combination of big crowds and effective staging and processions, and consider in sadness and wisdom the case as presented, the whitewashing peels off, and we see the half-truths, the innuendoes, and the implications which make up the speeches.

Mr. King's tour has no place in this article, because at least 95 per cent. of it would have made quite a creditable presentation of our own New National Policy case, and one wonders continually why Mr. King does not see the hopelessness of the thing and say, "Here, what's in a name, and what's being a leader, if my little group is going to effect a split in the electorate, and let the common enemy be returned. I'm going in with the Progressives!" Mr. King has made it easy for himself to do that. It remains the part of statesmanship if he will.

But on hearing the government side of the question one wondered how it was ever possible to get an administration out of power. They have all the cards, can stack them or hide them as they see fit. And they are making the most of their defensive position. To have heard the prime minister and Mr. Calder was to have heard the defendants of a lily-white, pure, uncorrupted, undefiled progressive administration serving only the best interests of the whole people of Canada. Such is whitewash!

This is the first time the women of Canada are being appealed to for their support on the merits of issues alone. In conversation, and from correspondence with many, the whitewash did not deceive. It peeled off even before taken out of the hotly-charged atmosphere. Men are surely old enough at this game not to be longer deceived, and it is encouraging to find that women are stripping the trappings from off the real issues and seeing them as they are. Each new outbreak leaves us a sadder and wiser people than before, and in that state our salvation will be worked out. In a sea of much that is discouraging it is distinctly encouraging to find the growing ineffectiveness of camouflage.

Losing Old Friends

Manitoba is losing Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dayton, of Virden. This is a distinct loss to rural Manitoba. Mrs. Dayton has particularly had rural sympathies in her heart, and has done very much to make articulate rural women's opinion. For years she has been identified with the women's institutes in Manitoba, was an indefatigable worker for suffrage and temperance; in fact, has had a part in every progressive woman's movement in this province.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayton are leaving for British Columbia, where they will in future make their home. The Guide joins with their many friends in wishing them happiness, prosperity, and good health in their new home.



Birch-Bark

Florence Randal Livesay

Prairie children miss such fun!
Woods in days of winter sun,
Where the slender birch tree bears
Gifts for us in coat she wears.
In our wigwam a canoe
We will build as Indians do.
Next we'll peel bark-layers, thin,
Put a needle out and in,
And make pretty things galore;
Then go out and hunt for more.
Wish you'd come East now, and see
Winter birch-woods, and us three!

with their national parks, but in a short time hundreds of thousands of visitors use the national parks. About a month before going through Jasper it was the writer's privilege to be on the Northern Pacific Railway to the state of Washington. The train reached Livingstone in the middle of the afternoon. Livingstone is about 17 miles north of the entrance to Glacier National Park. The train literally emptied at Livingstone. Glacier Park was so well-known to Americans that no trip on the Northern Pacific would be complete without a stop-over at Glacier Park.

Banff gets all the traffic it can handle at the present time; in fact, reservations there must be made months ahead of an intended visit during the tourist months, but how many people visit Banff because it is a national park? Even at Banff the opportunities of enticing visitors are sadly overlooked.

How many people know that for a dollar a month tenting space can be rented at any of our national parks; that parks permit cottages to be built; that, in a word, our national parks are there for us to play in? Farm people have a couple of weeks in the summer time when work is not so heavy, as immediately before and immediately after. Why not pack the family into the car, rope a tent on, and take a hike to one of these play-grounds. Not all of them are accessible by automobile, but Banff is; Wainwright, where there

Farm Women's Clubs

Harlington is Alive

MISS Muriel Henderson, the energetic young secretary of Harlington U.F.W.M., says: During the first of the year, the activities of the Harlington Women's Section was curtailed by a visitation of "flu," but with the approach of spring we again started meetings. First, we planned a program for the remainder of the year. The topics for discussion at our monthly meetings were: Medical Inspection of Rural Schools, Municipal School Boards, Women's Place on the School Board, Demonstration on Canning, Practical Home Nursing, Storing Winter Vegetables, and a debate, Resolved, That the old Methods of Housekeeping are Superior to the New. In the latter discussion, which is to be held this fall, we hope to have the older ladies of the community defend the old methods of housekeeping while the new methods will be sustained by the younger ladies.

Our subjects were chosen mainly with the idea of obtaining information. The first subject mentioned was handled in a most interesting manner. Unfortunately, we were unable to secure the canning demonstration. While it has not been possible for us to carry out our program in full as planned we intend using the topics not discussed at some future date.

Wishing to aid our local hospital in some way, three of our associate girl members collected the sum of \$40.15. The girls worked nobly. Attractive boxes were used for collecting and the girls wore, fastened to their dresses with U.F.W.M. brooches, white ribbons, on which were printed the words "Hospital Aid." As local conditions

was given; for the best reciter, \$5.00, and for the best pair of knitted mitts, \$2.50. The prizes were offered in both junior and senior contests. One of our girls, an associate member, carried off the prize for the mitts, while in the senior reciting contest, another associate member obtained the prize, his recitation being a selection on Liberty from Progress and Poverty, by Henry George.

Besides the work outlined by Miss Henderson, Harlington contributed \$5.00 for a cripple boy Miss Finch is interested in. They have adopted a New Canadian school of which Miss Baldwin is teacher, and already have forwarded large boxes of magazines, Sunday school papers, etc., and have tried to keep her cheered in various ways. When their interviewers asked them what was the best thing your local has done in the last half-year, they said: "It has awakened an interest and realization of the great need of our organization to farm women. It has shown us the possibilities for real service. The Dower Law has been brought to our attention."

Not much wrong with a club like Harlington, is there?

Minto's Activities

Minto W.S. has a very attractive program for this year. It comes printed in a booklet folder with the motto:

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.



Yorkton Women's Section G.G.A.

Don't they look as if their club was a happy affair! Clubs are, too.

make it impossible for the hospital board to use the money at present it has been placed in the bank. When the board is in a position to accept it the gift will be used for furnishings, and credited to the Women's Section of Harlington U.F.W.M.

It is a matter of regret in our section that we were delayed in commencing the publication of the prohibition cartoons. We would have liked to have seen all 12 used in the local paper, for we felt that they did effective work.

When we held our annual Cemetery Day, our local as usual, gave us the most practical help. They also gave us very material assistance in defraying the expenses of our secretary while at the secretaries' conference. The W.S. secretary gave her report at a joint meeting, as the secretary of the local was unable to attend.

In July we enjoyed a visit from Miss Finch and Mr. Hoey. Both speakers were listened to with much interest. It is a privilege to listen to Mr. Hoey. Miss Finch's explanations and points on the Dower Law were much appreciated as well as some clever and amusing illustrations used in the course of her address. Our local association took an active interest in the Boys' and Girls' Club Fair by giving prizes; for the best paragraph in writing, \$5.00

on the front cover. The subjects include a report of the Brandon convention, taxation proposals, combines, definite, tariff demands, democratic reforms, land settlement, the returned soldiers, canning, a health talk, how the society can help the Boys' and Girls' Club, clothes, and home Christmas festivities. Space is also given on the program for the annual picnic and entertainment by the Junior U.F.W.M. Club.

The secretary adds: "Our W.S. has helped our junior club by giving their members U.F.W.M. buttons free, and also supplying them with material for dressing their doll. They are helping in our programs by providing entertainment at several of our meetings."

"We received the appeal to help a family at Wymark. Our stock of clothing is nearly depleted as we have already sent six bales to the West, but we are going to gather whatever we can."

Little Souris' Work

It is well past the first six months on our year's program, yet we have only held four regular meetings and one joint meeting with the exception of the winter months. The local and section then held very educational and successful joint meetings in the Little Souris school. Two from the local and



You Save Middlemen's Profits

when you order

Hallam's Guaranteed Furs

By Mail "Direct from Trapper to Wearer"

Because we buy the Raw Furs direct from the trappers for cash. Then we select the best and make them up into beautiful Hallam Guaranteed Fur Garments, which we sell direct by mail to you.

This does away with all middlemen's profits and expenses, so that Hallam's prices are very low.

No matter where you live in Canada you can take advantage of our mail order service, the prices are the same to everybody—everywhere. You are sure of satisfaction, for Hallam's guarantee is to satisfy or refund the money. No questions are asked. You are the only judge.

FREE Hallam's 1921 Book of Fur Fashions. In this beautifully illustrated book you will find what leading people will be wearing this season. The articles are illustrated from genuine photographs of Hallam Furs, Coats and Sets as they really appear on live people. The book contains 48 pages and is crammed full with bargains from cover to cover. Send for your copy to-day. It will be gladly mailed free on request.

The coat or muff illustrated here will be promptly sent you on receipt of money—satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Address in full as below

John Hallam Limited

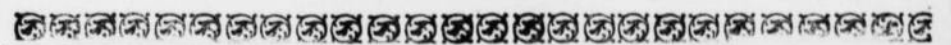
Department No. 657

TORONTO

The Largest in our Line in Canada

Handsome coat of Hudson Cooney, trimmed with finest Natural Australian Opossum. It is 38 ins. long; lined with silk poplin and finished with sailor shawl collar and full belt. The Opossum trimming contrasts beautifully with rich black fur and makes a lovely garment. M230, Delivered to you \$247.50

Australian Opossum Muff to match, melon shape, lined with velvet and a soft down bed. Complete with cord and ring. M231, Delivered to you \$49.50



FRESH FROZEN FISH



Lake Superior Fresh Herring, per bag, 100 lbs., \$5.90; Soles and Brills, box of 100 lbs., \$9.00; Soles and Brills, box of 50 lbs., \$4.50.

Complete delicious assortment of 100 lbs. Inland Clear Water Lake Fish and Pacific Coast Salt Water Fish.

Lake Superior Herring, Whitefish, Mullet, Halibut, Goldeyes, Salmon, Jackfish, Cod, Pickrel, Soles and Brills and Fat Tullibee, all boxed for \$12.00

Half box, same assortment, 50 lbs. \$6.50

Equal assortment of 100 lbs. Halibut, Pickrel, Goldeyes and Tullibee, all boxed for \$11.00

Half box, same assortment, 50 lbs. \$6.00

All kinds of smoked fish. Write for any special variety wanted. Send cash with order.

First-class fish only. State whether shipments wanted freight or express. Orders filled in rotation as received on first frost weather. Order at once to ensure early shipment.

Also nice assortment of 100 lbs.: 25 lbs. Whitefish, 25 lbs. Jackfish, 25 lbs. Pickrel, 25 lbs. Soles and Brills, all boxed \$11.00

Half box, 50 lbs., same assortment \$5.00

Mullet, per lb. 5c

Goldeyes, per lb. 8c

Jackfish, per lb. 8c

Tullibee, per lb. 7c

Soles or Brills, per lb. 10c

Pickrel, per lb. 11c

Whitefish, per lb. 14c

Grey Cod, per lb. 9c

Salmon, finest quality, red, per lb. 23c

Halibut, per lb. 17c

Herring, per lb. 6c

Black Cod, per lb. 18c

No Charge for Boxes, Bags and Packing

North-Western Fisheries Company

Wholesalers and Exporters

Phones: St. John 4399

287 Jarvis Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

There are enough worries in the world without having to drink poor tea—may as well have the best.

Try BLUE RIBBON

THE ingredients entering into our soda biscuits are the purest and best obtainable, regardless of cost. This accounts for the rich, tasty goodness and pleasing flavor of—

M'CORMICK'S
Jersey Cream **BISCUITS**
12 SODA

READY-CUT

HOMIES

AND BARNs

WE can supply you with a READY-CUT building at less price than you pay for ordinary lumber, and you save the expensive waste pile. All buildings guaranteed and material guaranteed of No. 1 quality and sufficient quantity. Write today for our Illustrated Catalog showing 50 designs of Homes and Barns. Lumber in straight car or club orders.

Ask Us About Our Special Freight Offer

We Have the Largest Ready-Cutting Plant in Western Canada

Mill Cut Homes and Lumber Ltd.
837 HASTINGS WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

How to Keep Boys on the Farm

Make it more attractive by installing modern conveniences.

A proper sewage system should be one of your first considerations, particularly a system with the

ANTHES SYPHON

An automatic, no-trouble, non-freezing attachment. Does not gather objectionable odors or act as a cesspool. Write us for blue prints and complete details.

ANTHES FOUNDRY LTD.

Manufacturers of Soil Pipes and Fittings,
Tank Heaters, Feed Cookers, Etc.

WINNIPEG

TORONTO

two from the section planned the programs for the joint meetings, with Mrs. Harper as convener.

We have 23 members enrolled; some of the busiest women are the most loyal. The meetings are opened with the Creed repeated in unison. At the meetings of the section and local as well, we have community singing, and are hoping that it may be a means of giving good music an impetus in our community.

A short story of our meetings run as follows: April—Appointment of committee for registration of names for voters' list and reading of Nurse Pike's report, which resulted in our section appointing a committee with Mrs. H. G. Thornton as convener, to visit the different school boards, with a view to educating the boards and ratepayers to the need of a public health nurse. May—We planned to have a garden party and picnic combined, to be held in June. The different committees appointed were: Sport, refreshment and booth, all worked so faithfully that our receipts totalled \$190. Our picnic and garden party, will, in future, be annual affairs.

At the June meeting we started to make plans for a millinery class to be held in September, also planned to have Mrs. Gee address our meeting on Dower Law and Amendments. Our section donated home-cooking, etc., and helped with the other sections in Brandon district to hold a successful sale for the rest room.

In July we held our meeting in the evening, in the church. We extended an invitation to the Brandon Hills local and to our community in general. We had the pleasure of having both Mrs. Gee and Mrs. Parker. Mrs. Gee dealt so ably with the four points in the Dower Law, which need amending, also succession duties. Mrs. Parker, in "guid Scotch wa'" spoke on Social Welfare. Our ex-secretary, Miss G. E. Thornton, had our 1920 programs printed. At the top of page we have, "claim one afternoon a month and come."—M. Edna M. Poole, press reporter, Little Souris, W.S.U.F.M.

Excel "Doings"

Proportional representation was one of the matters discussed at the July meeting of the Excel local, and it was decided to hold a mock election in the near future.

Prizes were given by Mrs. Burkholder for the best paper on education and the best suggestion for a farm woman's vacation. Mrs. S. Gulleckson won the prize, a crochet boudoir cap, on education, and Mrs. W. H. Hess, the first prize, a crochet cushion, on farm woman's vacation, and Mrs. A. Gulleckson, second prize, crochet ends for table runner. A duet was rendered by Mrs. C. Gulleckson. Musical numbers, entitled The Vision of Rainbow Valley and The Little Sod Shack Out West, composed by Mr. Burkholder, were rendered by Mrs. M. Cragg. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Budd was presented with a large crochet bag for her work as secretary of the local during the year of 1919.

Excel has a Junior local which is most interesting. Apparently they discuss quite "grown-up" subjects. A paper on Tariff Charges was read by the second vice-president. The subject for discussion was home canning and plans for a miscellaneous shower for the secretary. This Junior local has formed a Red Cross committee and is ready to do any kind of work that comes before them. After the busy season is over, Mrs. Sadie Thayer and Mrs. Ada Bishop will act as supervisors. The club meetings are frequently attended by "junior visitors as young as 50 or 60 years old," who enjoy the meetings very much.

New Sections

The new Women's Sections which have been organized recently in Manitoba, are: Elgin, Mapleton, Greenway, Cloverdale, Sinclair, Silverton, Souris, Vista, Shellmouth, Gimli, Fannystelle, Emmeline, Mountview, Elm Creek, Kinross and Cameron.

In Alberta the new locals are: Glevinah, Red Star, Throne, South East Lake, Auger, Spring Valley, Sunny Nook, Carolside, Hatton, Pandora, Maunders, Calarneauville, Malmo, Pouce Coupe, Freedom, Wolff Hill and Cherrill.

Use Old Dutch Cleanser



in the Dairy

Keeps your Separators and all other Dairy Utensils thoroughly and hygienically clean.

Old Dutch is free from caustics and acids. The quality insures economy and efficiency.



Made in Canada



Baby's Own Soap

Keeps the skin healthy and sweet.

It's Best for Baby
and Best for You.

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, Mfrs., Montreal.

D-7-20

WATCH REPAIRING
"WE HURRY"
THOMPSON, "The JEWELER"
MINNEDOSA MANITOBA

The House Beautiful

Day and Night Lighting and Its Bearing on the Appearance of the Home—By W. M. Halliston

HERE is no more interesting point under the heading of interior decoration than the subject of lighting, and there is none that receives so little attention. Builders never care upon what point of the compass the rooms look out so long as that room has a window or two sufficiently large to admit light. One often wonders why the houseowner ever allowed the architect to have that door or that window in that place, and too often the reason has been a total lack of thought on the part of the owner, because he or she did not know or realize that the house should be such as would improve the temperament and add to the psychological effect on nerves and mind.

Considering our own province and also those akin to us, our country for the greater part is flat and in the winter season very uninteresting. The cold season lasts a long time, and the one thing which redeems that season is the glorious sunshine. Every housebuilder should so have his house placed and constructed that he may enjoy all the sunshine that is possible. Here the living and dining-rooms should face the south; this is the country where all possible cheer should be given to the housewife as she moves about in and out of her kitchen. Let there be lots of light.

Then let me again encourage every homemaker to let her blinds be rolled up to the top just as much and as long as she can. Away with the germs of disease and melancholy, even though some of the furnishings may fade. There is no price of a healthy body and a happy, contented mind. If one so finds himself or herself with a house where the windows of certain rooms have the wrong or a very poor lookout, then try to make the best of it by either doing away with the blinds altogether or adding curtains to the windows that shall make things interesting and cast a glow around all the surroundings. Add touches of yellow to the north and west windows. House plants, bird cages, mirrors, all, when thoughtfully placed, tend to please the outlook, even though the admission of sunshine is not what is wished by the occupant.

The Night Scheme

So much for the day problem. Now let us look for a while at the night one. Not a whit less important is it; in fact, I am inclined to think it is one of equal thought and demands no small attention. We are living in an age of beautiful lamps. Never before did the market produce such convenient and artistic lighting fixtures as at present. Never has there been given so many suggestions regarding the making or decorating of lamps as recently. Magazines teem with cuts and ideas.

In the evening, the artificial lighting fixtures are the most important of all the furnishings of the room. It is a psychological fact that the eye is attracted invariably by the brightest spot of light. In most rooms it is wise to have the lights so shaded that they are not conspicuous, then the eye will take in the other items of interest equally. To successfully give them effect, the lights must be softened and subdued to the proper value by the use of truly artistic shades. These shades are not the grotesque affairs found on gas lamps of years ago. Neither do they resemble ornate picture hats and flowered petticoats. They must be designed to fit in with the furnishings of the room in color, texture and style.

Different rooms and dif-

ferent areas require different colors given by the shading of the lamps and lights. For reading, a soft green is considered by authorities as the most restful hue, while there are others who can do better work by means of a yellow tint. Lights screened by shades in various tones of rose are unquestionably the ones best suited to all festive occasions, if the color is not too bright in intensity.

Different materials may be used for shades, depending upon the decorative style of the room. China silk shirred on a frame of wire, finished with a simple gimp and decorated silks of the heaviest variety stretched plain on the frame are both considered good for a light that is not a flame. Well chosen cretonnes of distinctive design tightly stretched on the frame, and then shel-lacked to shed the dust and prevent fading, furnish very pretty cheap shades and delude the eye regarding quality. Parchment, or even heavy watercolor papers with an attractive design well varnished look very well and are among the new things of the day.

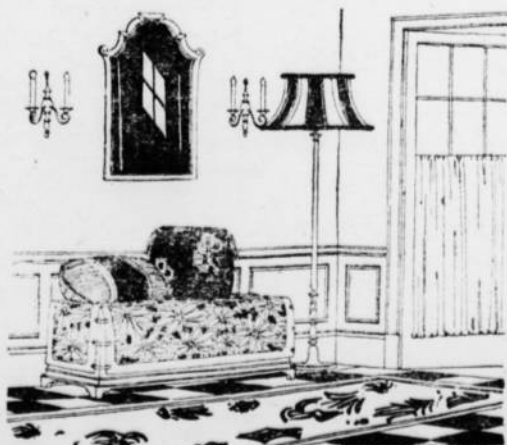
The arrangement of lights in rooms is a point which must receive some consideration by the builder and decorator, as also the style. In homes where electricity is used much more can be done in the lighting question than where the coal oil lamp is used, yet the effect can be just as agreeably controlled with lamps, though perhaps in a smaller measure. Where oil lamps are used, the hanging lamp for the hall is still considered good, but the old colored glass shade is fast becoming a thing of the past, being supplanted by shades of shirred silk, plain or figured, on wire frames, or else made of cretonne, parchment paper or silk or wooden sectional frames, the wood being painted black.

The living-room lamps may be almost any kind if well chosen. Very excellent bowls may now be purchased of Japanese ware. These can be had in any color and suitable shades may be made by any housewife, using any material and a wire frame. In most farm homes, the lamp will be a table one, perhaps two. These, if well placed near the two ends of a long table or on two smaller ones in places of good balance in a room, will tend to produce uniformity. Very desirable results may be attained by wiring the shades made of reed and even covering the bowl, if it is a poor one, with reed. The dining-room can very well be served by means of a hanging lamp in the centre of the ceiling. Bracket lamps on the wall with reflectors give good results if the table space is to be considered.

If you are fortunate enough to have electric lights, it is well to remember that the old huge chandelier is being rapidly removed from its old ancestral spot, and is being supplanted by either an inverted or semi-inverted light in the centre of the room. If the room is small, ceiling lights are considered unnecessary. Portable ones will give better light where the light is needed and not all need be used at once.

Lighting by side fixtures has come to stay, because side-lights give a more pleasing, convenient, and serviceable illumination than a centre light. To read and sew by, they give a more perfect service than anything else yet conceived.

In large rooms, where an abundance of light is required, a centre ceiling fixture will provide the bulk of illumination, while the corners and side walls can be made to appear cozy and inviting by means of side lights. In the living-room reading lamps are very necessary in addition to side fix-



Westclox



Baby Ben will slip snugly even into small stockings

BABY BEN does his work with a smile—and gets you up the same way. Not so easy sometimes, either, on those cold, dark mornings when you'd a lot rather stay in bed for another little roll-over nap.

Maybe it's his littleness that gets him so many friends: folks chum up with Baby Ben on sight. But he's a lot more than just cute! Otherwise his friendships wouldn't last.

He's a good timekeeper and a dependable alarm—true to the Westclox reputation.

Baby Ben will call you once with a long ring or he'll coax you gently out of bed with intermittent calls—any way you say.

He's just about as big as a minute but he takes every minute seriously—as a good timekeeper should.

That Westclox construction inside his case is what helps him make good. The name, Westclox, on the dial and tag *always* means Westclox patented construction; and honest, faithful timekeeping.

Western Clock Co., Ltd., makers of Westclox
Peterborough, Ontario

CANADIAN HARD WHEAT

and—



the Standard the World over

O-K Apples shipped by

OKANAGAN UNITED GROWERS LIMITED

Vernon

B.C.

tures. Base sockets should be arranged for and wires run under the rugs. Do not be persuaded into using the regular side fixtures with cords coming out from them for table lights. This is not the best planning, and shows that it is only a makeshift. Have a good idea where you want your lights to be, and in building arrange for them.





—Assam Teas are noted for their strength and richness.

Red Rose Tea consists chiefly of selected Assams blended with the finest Ceylons.

75

DON'T
DO
THIS



Leonard Ear Oil

Relieves Deafness, Stops Head Noises

It is not put in the ears, but is rubbed in back of the Ears and inserted in the Nostrils. Has had a successful sale since 1907.

For sale by all Druggists, and the Arthur Sales Co., Toronto, Ontario

This Signature on Yellow
Box and on Bottle

Arthur Sales Co.

Manufacturer:
70 Fifth Ave., New York City

Enjoy a---

Mason & Risch

this winter

THERE'S nothing so good as the rich-toned music of a Mason & Risch Piano to help you have a good time during the winter evenings.



If you can't play, then the Mason & Risch Player-Piano will give you all the best of every kind of music, and you can put your own expression into its playing.

Both our Pianos and Player-Pianos have the wonderful improvements which our 50 years of piano building have brought us. You can't beat a Mason & Risch for rich tone and excellent workmanship.

Write now for illustrated catalogue of Pianos and Player-Pianos. Easy terms if desired.

Special Bargains in used Pianos,
Player-Pianos and Organs. Ask us
about these.

Mason & Risch Limited
300 Portage Ave. — Winnipeg

Also at Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Moose Jaw, Regina,
Saskatoon, Nelson and Vancouver.

Victor Records sent to any part of Western Canada—delivery guaranteed.
Write for our big catalogue giving over 8,000 of the latest records for
you to choose from.

Tough Meats Made Tender

IT'S simple enough when you know how," says the woman who frequently uses tough meats. She has found that the tougher parts of animals are much better flavored than the so-called "choice cuts," and that by using more of them that she is able to reduce the size of her meat bill.

Tough meats come from the parts of the animal that are used most. Owing to the exercise taken in walking and eating, the legs, neck and shoulders do not furnish such tender meat as is found on the back, where the muscles are not used to the same extent. On the other hand tough meats are usually more juicy and have a better flavor than tender cuts. The accompanying diagram serves to illustrate which parts of a beef carcass are tough and which are tender, in a clearer manner than is possible with words. The sections shaded with vertical lines are best for stewing, while the slanting lines show the parts that are suitable for pot-roasting or "braising." Although the carcasses of pork, veal and mutton are not divided up in exactly the same way as given in the diagram, the tough cuts come from the same regions in all animals.

Usually the homemaker on the farm knows where the meat comes from, as it is slaughtered at home or is procured from the beef-herd. However, it happens that she has to buy it from the butcher occasionally, so a few points are given herewith for her guidance. The lean part of good beef is firm, elastic, and when first cut a purplish red. After being exposed to the air it becomes bright red and moist. Flabby, dark, coarse beef with yellow fat is poor. If it has little fat it is from an old or under-fed animal. The characteristics of good mutton and veal are similar to those of good beef, except that the lean is lighter colored and the fat is whiter. Veal is distinguished by its pink color. Fresh pork should be pale red, and firm with white fat. Fat salt pork of good quality is white, or faintly tinged with pink.

As soon as the meat is brought home from the butcher's shop it should be removed from the paper and placed in a cool place, away from all dust and flies. Before using, it is necessary to wipe it thoroughly with a clean piece of cheese-cloth wrung out in cold water. Fresh meat should never be washed or allowed to soak in water, as the juices will be drawn out, causing considerable loss in food value and flavor. Very salt meat, however, needs considerable soaking in order to make it palatable.

The secret of success in cooking tough meats lies in a long, slow simmering, which is absolutely necessary if the dish is to be really appetizing. When tough cuts are allowed to boil for any length of time they remain as difficult to chew as they ever were, instead of being tender and juicy as they are when they are properly cooked. The following are the best methods to use for preparing tough meats for the table.

1—Stewing is the method most commonly employed, and, if properly followed, results in dishes that are very tempting. If a rich gravy is desired, the meat is cut into small pieces and is placed in a deep saucepan. Cold water is added to cover, which helps to draw out the juices. If the aim is to retain all possible flavor in the meat, it is "seared" immediately after cutting up. Searing is accomplished by melting a small amount of fat in a frying pan and placing the meat in, moving it around with a spoon until all the surfaces have become a light brown. This forms a coating which keeps in the meat juices that give meat its characteristic flavor. Boiling water is added, which

further aids in preventing the juices from escaping. Whether the idea is to keep the juices in or to draw them out, the remainder of the process must consist of a long simmering, which softens the tough parts of the meat. Two to three hours are needed to bring about the change, but the results

are such that the family will be delighted. To give variety, vegetables are often used. Dumplings also make a nice addition with very little extra trouble. To make sure that a stew does not boil, it can be cooked in a double boiler, allowing half as much time again as for cooking over direct heat. Enough water should be added from time to time to keep the meat covered.

2—Pot-roasting or braising is especially good for cooking "half-way" cuts, which are neither tender nor very tough. These are shown in the diagram by the slanting lines. The meat is seared in a small amount of fat and is then placed in a deep pan with a cover. Enough water is added to keep the meat from sticking and to produce steam which helps to cook the meat. The liquid will need replenishing occasionally, but it is not usually necessary to add more than a cupful at a time. The pan with its lid on should be placed on the stove, where it will simmer for two or three hours.

Seasonings

Next in importance to the long, slow cooking comes the seasoning of dishes made from tough meats. Salt, pepper, celery salt, onion salt, tomato ketchup, Worcester sauce, mushroom ketchup and onions are suitable for using in the preparation of stews and pot-roasts. In all cooking, seasonings should be used with discretion, as they either make or mar the enjoyment of those partaking of the dish.

Vinegar is used by some people for helping to make tough meat tender, but it is not necessary if the stew is prevented from boiling and if the simmering is continued for a sufficient length of time. Pounding with a steak hammer is also practiced, but it can be eliminated if the correct method is used.

All stews and pot-roasts should be served very hot, if they are to be really enjoyed. See that the platter on which the meat is to be served is hot and that the plates are also heated.

Goulash is a Hungarian dish which has attained considerable popularity on this continent of late years. It affords a very tasty way of serving tough meats.

Beef Stew

2 pounds tough beef Cold water
2 medium onions Seasonings to taste

Wipe meat and cut it into small pieces, removing the fat. Try out fat in the frying pan. Chop the onions and place them with the meat in the frying pan. Sear the pieces on all sides by moving them around with a spoon. Place the meat and onions in a saucepan and cover with cold water. Bring to the boiling point quickly, but immediately place the pan where it will only just simmer and allow the stew to cook in this way for two hours, or until tender. Potatoes, carrots, or other vegetables may be added if desired in order to give variety. If the stew is being served without any extra additions it sometimes improves it to have the juice thickened slightly, using flour mixed to a smooth paste with cold water. The stew should be allowed to boil for five minutes after the addition of the flour and water, in order to be sure that the starch is thoroughly cooked. At this stage, it does not make any difference to the meat if the stew is boiled, as it has already been made tender by the long, slow cooking.

Irish Stew

2 pounds meat 5 medium carrots
4 medium potatoes Seasonings to taste
3 medium onions Water or soup stock

Wipe meat and cut in small pieces. Peel and slice vegetables, and place them in layers in a saucepan with the meat. Cover with cold water or stock and bring to the boiling point. Simmer gently for two hours or until tender.

Pot Pie

2 large onions
2 tablespoons fat
1 tablespoon flour
2 pounds tough meat
4 cups stock or water
1 teaspoon vinegar
Seasonings

Slice onions and fry in the fat until light brown. Dredge in the flour, and when well browned add the stock or water. Cut the meat in small pieces, add it

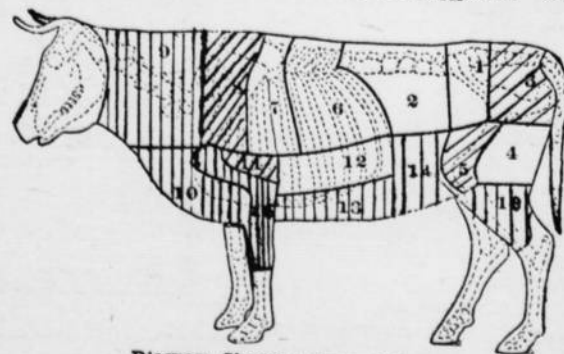


Diagram Showing Cuts of Beef

1 and 2—loin (1 sirloin)	7—Blade	12—Plate
3—Rump	8—Chuck	13—Navel
4—Round	9—Neck	14—Flank
5—Top Sirloin	10—Brisket	15—Shoulder
6—Prime Ribs	11—Cross-rib	16—Leg (Shin)

to the other ingredients and simmer for three hours.

One hour before serving, drop in dumplings by spoonfuls.

Dumplings

1 cup flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon pepper
1/2 onion

1 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons suet
1 teaspoon thyme
1 teaspoon parsley
Water

Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt. Add other seasonings, omitting parsley if none is obtainable. Chop onion very fine and shave suet. Add them to the mixture, combining all the ingredients thoroughly, and make a dough with water. It should not be too stiff, but should be thick enough to drop off in spoonfuls. When dumplings are puffed up and are cooked through, serve on a hot platter, with the stew in the centre of a circle of dumplings.

Braised Beef

3 pounds beef from
rump or chuck
2 thin slices fat salt
pork
1/2 cup carrot

1/2 cup turnip
1/2 cup onion
1/2 cup celery
Salt and pepper to taste

Try out pork and remove pieces. Wipe meat, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and brown entire surface in pork fat. When turning meat, avoid piercing with fork or skewer, which allows the inner juices to escape. Cut the vegetables into dice and place in layers in a deep granite kettle. Put in the meat and add three cups boiling water. Cover closely and simmer for three or four hours on the back of the stove. If preferred, the dish may be baked in a slow oven for the same length of time, taking care that the water does not boil at any time during the cooking. In either case the meat should be basted every half hour and turned every second hour. Serve on hot platter, surrounding the meat with the vegetables. Use the liquor from the pan to make a sauce or gravy.

Syrian Stew

1 1/2 pounds neck or
shoulder of lamb
2 cup water
4 medium potatoes
4 medium onion
2 tablespoons rice

1 cup strained tomato
or
1 tablespoon tomato
ketchup
Salt and pepper to
taste

Remove some of the fat from the meat and fry it out in a frying pan. Chop the onion very fine and brown it in the fat. Cut the meat into small pieces and add it to the fat and onions, searing it on all sides. Remove to a deep kettle and cover with boiling water. Bring to the boiling point and simmer gently for two hours. After one hour of simmering, add the rice, three-quarters of an hour before dishin' the stew add the potatoes cut in dice. When they are done, remove the bones and pieces of fat, stir in the tomato or ketchup, add salt and pepper and serve.

Beef Collops

1 pound tough meat
1 onion
2 tablespoons fat
1 cup water or stock
1 tablespoon flour
Salt and pepper to taste

1 teaspoon Worcester
sauce or mushroom
ketchup
Mashed potatoes or
boiled rice

Grind meat and onion together in the food chopper, putting it through a second time if necessary. Melt fat in a frying pan, and put in meat and onion and fry a light brown. Then sprinkle in flour, add water or stock, ketchup or sauce, and seasonings. Cover pan and simmer very gently for one hour. Arrange collops on a hot platter, making a border of hot mashed potatoes, or boiled rice. Slices of toast cut diagonally, making triangular pieces, form a nice variation as a garnish.

Braised Loin of Mutton

3 pounds loin of mutton
3 tablespoons fat
1 celery stalk
1 onion
1 small turnip
1 carrot
3 cloves

2 sprigs parsley
4 tablespoons flour
1 tablespoon mushroom
ketchup
1 teaspoon thyme or
sage
Salt and pepper to taste

Remove bone from mutton, rub with a little salt and pepper mixed together. Roll up and tie in a neat roll with string. Cut up the vegetables and place them at the bottom of a covered saucepan with herbs and parsley, if they are obtainable. Lay mutton on top of these and pour in three cups of water. Simmer very gently for two hours. When done, lift the meat into a roasting pan with a few tablespoons of the gravy, and set in a hot oven to brown. Make a gravy and serve the meat on a hot platter. "Button" mushrooms can be used in place of the ketchup if they can be procured.

Meat Cakes

1 pound tough meat
3 tablespoons fat
3 small onions
2 eggs

1/2 pound grated cheese
2 cups bread crumbs
Salt and pepper to taste

Grind meat and onions together in the food chopper; if it is very tough put it through twice. The cheese can also be grated by putting it through the chopper, which is a great saving of time. Add

crumbs and seasonings to meat, onions and cheese, combining all the ingredients thoroughly. Beat eggs very light and add them to the mixture. Form into small cakes, toss in flour and fry in the hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce.

Tomato Sauce

3 tablespoons fat
3 tablespoons flour
1 cup stock or water

1 can tomatoes
Salt and pepper

Cook the tomatoes until soft, and strain. Melt the fat, add the flour and

combine thoroughly. Add the stock or water to the strained tomatoes, and pour the liquid on to the flour and fat, stirring all the time to prevent lumping. Season and cook until there is no taste of raw starch left.

THE REAL TEST

of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.

Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada



PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread & Better Bread"
and Better Pastry too.



Win a Wrist Watch

Mr. Grocer.—Please send me the following groceries:
4 lbs. GRASU
1 lb. OGAOC
1 lb. EAT
1 lb. SECEHE
1 lb. NOBAC
1 lb. RUBETT
Yours Truly, Mrs. Clever.

First Ten Prizes Each a Wrist Watch
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES

Here is an order for Groceries that Mrs. Clever sent to her Grocer. What did she order? If you can solve this you can win a prize. Send your answer, together with your name and address, and we will at once write and tell you if you are correct, and also send you full particulars of one other simple condition that you must fulfill before you are entitled to a prize. This condition is very easy and need not cost you one cent of your money to fulfill. In judging the entries neatness will be considered. Send your answer NOW to

SUPREME NOVELTY CO. Dept. L. TORONTO

Saskatchewan Grain Growers

Continued from Page 20

\$20,000,000 worth of property in town-sites along the line of railway; which property, according to Mr. Hanna's statement, 'is owned by McKenzie, Mann & Co.,' and which should have been included amongst the assets taken over by the Canadian government with the Canadian Northern Railway.'

George Broadley, of the publicity department, was requested to speak to the above resolution, and he referred to the valuable assets retained by McKenzie, Mann & Co., which had been built up out of the Canadian Northern Railway, which had again been made possible through the credit of the Federal and provincial governments.

He was followed by E. A. Partridge, who emphasized the great game of robbery which has been carried on by the big railway corporations. Before resuming his seat, Mr. Partridge moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Borrett and unanimously adopted, that "Mr. Broadley, who spoke to the resolution demanding an investigation into the above charges, be requested to prepare and publish an article or articles on the question of Nationalization of Railways, in line with his arguments, and to amplify as he sees fit."

Co-operative Abattoirs

Resolutions from Summerberry and Wawota locals were merged into one, as follows, on motion of Mr. Borrett, of Wawota, and E. A. Partridge, and adopted, that, "Whereas, at present the livestock market is demoralized; therefore, be it resolved that we urge the farmers' companies as soon as possible to establish abattoirs, that the producers of the livestock may get nearer the real value of their products."

During the discussion the mover of the resolution stated that during the last week cattle were selling on the Winnipeg market at two cents per pound, and some cows were even selling at one cent per pound. It was shown that it cost \$8.00 per head from Wawota to Winnipeg to ship cattle, and when the amount of profit was figured up it made the cattle business as uncertain and unsatisfactory as growing wheat.

The last session consisted in the election of officers and addresses from E. A. Partridge and D. Railton, of Sintalut.

John Millar, of Indian Head, one of the originals of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the first general secretary, was re-elected district director, his election being moved by E. A. Partridge, another of the stalwarts of the movement. As there were no other nominations, he was declared elected by acclamation.

John Burrill, of Indian Head, was re-elected secretary by acclamation, and also Mrs. E. E. Bowen, of Wapella, was re-elected by acclamation, as director for the Women's Section.

The closing feature of the convention was an able address by E. A. Partridge, who spoke on the question of Co-operation, and emphasized the need of closer working alliance with those who were standing for the same principles and who were suffering from the same evils. He also emphasized the need of developing our own natural resources, as national undertakings, instead of farming them out to speculators.

12 DANDY GAMES FOR YOU!



ALL FREE! Look them over, boys and girls—see the great old game of Donkey Tail, Checkers, Dominoes, Table Ten Pins, Spot, Old Maid and all the other dandy popular games you see above—12 all told—each packed in a colored box. There's a whole year's fun for you and all your friends.

SEND NO MONEY—Just your name and address on a post card will bring you 30 big handsome packages of "Bewick Bouquet" our newest and loveliest perfume, sells at only 10c each and is so exquisite everybody buys one or two on sight. No trouble at all to sell them. Then return our \$3.00 and receive all 12 games at once, just as shown above. We send by mail all charges paid. Address: 812

GOLD DOLLAR MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. D 40 TORONTO



Stealing the Jam

Where's Johnny's Mother?

1st Prize, Photo-graph.
2nd Prize, Wrist Watch.
3rd Prize, Camera.
4th Prize, Printing Press.
1000 Prizes Self-milling Fountain Pens.

All you have to do to enter this Contest is to find Johnny's Mother, mark the place with an X, and send it to us together with your name and address. If your answer is correct we will at once send you a Package of Economy Ink Powder for your trouble, and also full particulars of another simple condition that you can easily fulfill and then you will be entitled to one of the larger prizes also. This is well worth trying, as you will get the Ink Powder FREE BY RETURN MAIL besides the chance to get one of the more valuable prizes without it costing you one cent of your money. You had better send quick, as this offer may not last very long. Send your answer to **LADY DAINITY, DEPT. C, TORONTO**

BIG MOUTH ORGAN GIVEN



Genuine Hohner make—a real Musical Instrument.

Have loads of fun playing all the new popular songs and dances on this fine, genuine Hohner-made "Echo" Mouthorgan, 2 full octaves—a real musical instrument, with double-tone bell metal reeds that give sweet, powerful music. Given for selling only \$4.00 worth of our magnificent colored and embossed Christmas and other post cards at 4 for 10c., splendid assortments of Christmas Tags, Stamps and Seals at 10c. a packet, and big, beautiful, interesting colored pictures at only 10c. and 15c. each. Get busy right now. Be first to call on your neighbors with these fast-selling goods. **SEND NO MONEY—WE TRUST YOU.** Don't delay. Write TODAY. The Gold Medal Co., Dept. G.G. 82X, 311 Jarvis St., Toronto.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



Make This a Doo Dad Christmas

You have seen these witty little fellows in The Guide every week. These fun-giving adventurous little travellers now have all their pictures published in books.

Many pages of their experience, sketched with the humorous skill of the artist that made them famous. Every sketch contains many laughs—not a picture book to look at once and be amused, but a book you will look at daily, and every time you look you'll see something new, more laughable than ever.

A book of permanent entertainment.
A picture on one page and the story on the opposite page.
Pictures and stories, stories and pictures—pages and pages and pages of them. Hours of fun—not only do these stories and sketches entertain but they develop the mind of the child.
Give your boy or girl one of these books

AND SEE THEM SMILE

Book 1—The Doo Dads, price	70c
Book 2—The Doo Dads in Wonderland, price	70c
Book 3—The Doo Dads Round the World, price	70c

There's no easier solution of the Christmas Gift problem for the kiddies. What gives more joy than to make children happy? The Doo Dads books offer the biggest, satisfaction-giving value for the money you can buy this year.

COMBINATION OFFER

Price for any one book	\$.70 postpaid
Price for any two books	1.20 postpaid
Price for any three books	1.55 postpaid

HOW TO GET DOO DAD BOOKS FREE

If you can't afford the above prices these books will be given to you FREE if you will do a little work for us in your locality.

Secure a one-year subscription (new or renewal) to The Guide from your friend or neighbor, and send us the \$2.00. He will receive The Guide for a year and you will receive the book as your prize.

Or secure in the same way, a three-year subscription (new or renewal) to The Guide for \$4.00. Send the money to us and we will send you the three books for your prize.

Any boy or girl who wants the Doo Dad books can send in their daddy's, brother's, uncle's or friend's subscription, either new or renewal, and it will count. One year at \$2.00 gets one book. Three years at \$4.00 gets all three books.

ADDRESS:

The Grain Growers' Guide DEPARTMENT Winnipeg, Man.

14-PIECE TEA SET

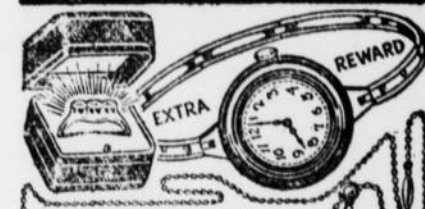
JUST THE SIZE FOR CHILDREN'S TEA PARTY GIVEN



Not doll's dishes, mind you, but real dishes, just exactly right for a children's tea party. The blue bird decorations are simply lovely.

The complete set, of 14 pieces, consisting of 3 tea plates, 3 cups, 3 saucers, teapot with cover, cream pitcher, and sugar bowl with cover, given for selling only \$6.00 worth of our magnificent colored and embossed Christmas and other post cards at 4 for 10c., splendid assortments of Christmas Tags, Stamps and Seals at 10c. a packet, and big, beautiful, interesting colored pictures at only 10c. and 15c. each. Get busy right now. Be first to call on your neighbors with these fast-selling goods. **SEND NO MONEY—WE TRUST YOU.** Don't delay. Write TODAY. The Gold Medal Co., Dept. G.G. 15X, 311 Jarvis St., Toronto.

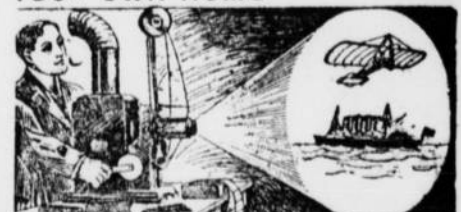
FREE



Exquisite Pendant with Chain, Sparkling Ring and Imported Bracelet Watch

Girls: Without spending a penny you can secure all this lovely jewelry. The beautiful gold finished pendant on a fine 14-inch neck chain is set with sparkling simulation ruby or sapphire and has a baroque pearl drop. The ring is genuine gold filled with centre stone to match the pendant and a sparkling brilliant on either side. The imported watch with its gold-filled expansion bracelet is the most beautiful you have ever seen. These magnificent presents are given for introducing our new "Fairy Garland" Perfume. **SEND NO MONEY**—just your name and address on a postcard will bring you 15 lovely things which you will quickly sell among your friends at only 25c each. It is so sweet and delicious that everybody wants a bottle. It is no trouble to sell. Then return our \$3.75 and we'll promptly send you the sparkling ring and fine pendant with neck-chain, and the wrist watch you can also get without selling any more goods by showing your prizes to friends and getting only four of them to sell our goods and earn our prizes as you did. You take no risk as we take back any unsold goods and give prizes for cash for what you sell. Write today to **Regal Manufacturing Co., 2E (Dept. P.) 40 Toronto, Can.**

Moving Picture Outfit TO RUN IN YOUR OWN HOME Given



Boys! Girls! Hurry! Here's the finest premium ever offered—a real moving picture outfit that works exactly like they do in the big picture shows. Complete in every way, including lamp, lens, reflector, 3 intensely interesting films, beautifully colored, 9 magnificently colored slides of best British make, showing several still pictures. With this outfit you can put on a real movie in your own home with 12 complete interesting entertainments. Only a limited number of these dandy outfits—the only ones in all Canada. Given for selling only \$10 worth of our magnificent colored and embossed Christmas and other post cards at 4 for 10c., splendid assortments of Christmas Tags, Stamps and Seals at 10c. a packet, and big, beautiful, interesting colored pictures at only 10c. and 15c. each. Get busy right now. Be first to call on your neighbors with these fast-selling goods. **SEND NO MONEY—WE TRUST YOU.** Don't delay. Write TODAY. The Gold Medal Co., Dept. G.G. 56X, 311 Jarvis St., Toronto.

The Reason

"And now, Johnny," said the Sunday-school teacher, after an elaborate explanation of the flood, "can you tell me what caused the flood?"
"Yes, ma'am," said Johnny, beaming with pride, "it rained."

LIVESTOCK Various

THE WRIGHT FARMS
SHORTHORNS, BERKSHIRES, SUFFOLK SHEEP

OUR 1920 achievements include highest Swine sale average of year, second highest price Regina Shorthorn sale, Grand Championship on single animal shown Regina Winter Fair.

We feel that this measure of confidence on the part of the buying public is only possible when merit in stock and business reputation go together. We thank our patrons for this past recognition and offer them some more values of the same high order.

Shorthorn herd headed by Escana Favorite, by Right Sort, dam, Escana Bessie, by Royal Favorite. Families represented—Misses, Lancasters, Angustas, Ross Ladies, Chippers, Marr Maids, Duchess of Gloster, Brawith Buds, Elizabeths, Victorias, Secret, etc.

The Berkshire herd is headed by Rookwood Rival 6th, by Rival Champion's Best; and Ames Rival 172nd. The sows are a fine selection from the celebrated herd at Rookwood, Orchard, Curtis Gregory and Hood and Iowana Farms.

We carry a high-class line of Suffolk sheep, including many imported rams and ewes. Stock for sale in any of above lines, either sex, all ages. Write for information.

R. A. WRIGHT, Manager,
DRINKWATER, SASK.

FOREST HOME OFFERINGS—SEVERAL GOOD young Clydesdale stallions; eight Shorthorn bulls, serviceable age, all by Mountain Bard; imported Oxford Down rams, first-class stuff, aged shearing and lambs; Yorkshire boars and sows, spring litters. A grand lot of B. Rock cockerels. Prices reasonable. Shipping stations, Carman and Roland. Phone Carman exchange. Andrew Graham, Roland Man. 40tf

R. D. LAING, STONEWALL, MAN., HAS SOME nice Leicester ram lambs; also about 300 Buff Orpington and White Leghorn cockerels, \$3.00 each, or three for \$8.50; good breeders. In Rouen, Pekin and Indian Runner ducks, I have some dandies. Also some exhibition birds of the above breeds at prices according to quality. 40-2

SELLING—LEICESTERS—ONLY FEW LEFT. Pure-bred ram lambs, \$3.50; also shearin ram, \$50. Six Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, purebred, for sale or exchange. One insertion only. A. M. Beattie, Rivers, Man. 40-5

SELLING—RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, both combs, \$2.00 each; select, \$3.00. Berkshires, all ages, all from prize-winning stock. G. A. Hope, Wadena, Sask. 43-5

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, WELL-MARKED birds, \$3.00 each. Well-bred collie pups, \$5.00 and \$7.00 each, from good heifers. H. J. Morrison, Watrous, Sask. 47-5

PURE-BRED YORKSHIRES—FROM PRIZE- winning stock. A few choice Shorthorns for sale. A. D. McDonald & Sons, Napinka, Man. 43tf

SELLING—REGISTERED DUROCS, BOTH SEX. Also choice Shorthorn bull calves. W. A. Hamilton, Newdale, Man. 45-3

OXFORD EWES AND RAMS, BERKSHIRES, Tamworths, Holsteins. The best. Wm. Gilbert, Stony Plain, Alta. 46-13

CHOICE OXFORDS—RAMS AND EWES. BUFF Orpington cockerels. Dr. Frith, Calgary. 46-13

HORSES

PERCHERONS

I HAVE three stallions, one rising four, two rising three years. All greys. Prices will be right. Mr. Buyer: If you are uncertain as to horse futures take courage, the price of feed will not be so high in the future. Buy a power that will move over the mud-holes that we are going to have for the next five years.

Allen Reid, R.R.5, Brandon, Man.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES, OWING TO lack of room and feed, six stallions, from one to three years, from \$700 to \$1,600; six mares, from five years up, all in foal, from \$450 to \$650. Will cut \$100 each on stallions and \$50 each on mares if sold before Xmas. M. E. Vance, Box 2, Cranberry, Man. 47-13

PERCHERON STALLION, FOUR YEARS, CLASS A, sound, also young work stock. Might take a good used Percheron stallion or young female cattle for quick deal. W. R. Barker, Deloraine, Man. 46-3

FOR SALE—PERCHERON AND BELGIAN stallions, on liberal terms, breeders' lien notes, 50c; stallion service books, 35c. J. H. Graham, Saskatoon, Sask. 12tf

RIVERSIDE FARM—CLYDESDALES AND hackneys. Stallions always on sale. Will Moodie, De Winton, Alta. 46-13

PURE-BRED PERCHERONS. JAS. H. CROWE, Gilbert Plains, Man. 33tf

SELLING—TWO REGISTERED PERCHERON stallions. Bruce McMurray, Pierson, Man. 46-6

CATTLE

Shorthorns

ORCHARD FARM SHORTHORNS



We have been forced to cancel our sale of Shorthorns announced for November 30, owing to inability to get accommodation at the stock yards. We have 100 head for sale and will dispose of them by private treaty at the farm at Macgregor. Many show animals are included in the lot. Ten heifers and bulls are imported, and the rest straight Scotch and Scotch Topped, with a number from dual-purpose stock. For those who cannot come to the farm, we will ship subject to approval, and pay freight both ways if not satisfactory.

Reasonable terms given to responsible farmers. We have sold to hundreds of satisfied customers during past few years. Come and see this stock, or write us.

J. BOUSFIELD & SON, Macgregor, Man.

SHORTHORNS—SEVEN BIG, FLESHY, RED and roan cows, due to calve December, January, 1925 to \$250; three bulls, 10 to 11 months, dark roan, \$110; red, \$100, white, \$90. All choice breeding, good, first-class individuals. James Adamson, Gladstone, Man. 46-5

SELLING—DUAL-PURPOSE REGISTERED Shorthorns, two bulls, four years, 19 months; dams, grand dams on R.O.P.; three cows, one on R.O.P.; three two-year heifers, bred to young bull; three yearling heifers, heifer calf. R. M. Webb, RR No. 1, Winnipeg. 48-5

FARMERS' MARKET PLACE

WHERE YOU BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE

ORDINARY CLASSIFIED—Farmers' advertising of livestock, poultry, seed grain, machinery, etc., nine cents a word per week; five weeks for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; 13 for the price of ten. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example: "T. P. White has 2,100 acres for sale" contains eight words. Be sure and sign your name and address. Do not have any answers come to The Guide. The name and address must be counted as part of the advertisement and paid for at the same rate. All advertisements must be classified under the heading which applies most closely to the article advertised. All orders for classified advertising must be accompanied by cash. Advertisements for this page must reach us seven days in advance of publication day, which is every Wednesday. Orders for cancellation must also reach us seven days in advance.

DISPLAY CLASSIFIED—\$0.75 per inch per week; five weeks for the price of four; nine weeks for the price of seven; 13 weeks for the price of ten. Stock cuts supplied free of charge. Cuts made to order, cost \$5.00 apiece.

COMMERCIAL—15 cents a word classified—or \$10 an inch classified display—flat

Address all letters to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

SELLING—SHORTHORNS, 12 HEIFERS, SEVERAL cows, Scotch-bred families. Herd bull is grand-son of two great sires, Gainford Marquis and Avondale. Write for prices. R. J. Davidson, Newdale, Man. 46-2

TWO REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULLS— One three years, by Dairyman; one, 18 months, by Victoria's Pride. Priced to sell. Hugh Huston, Vinelater, Sask. 47-5

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED REGISTERED SHORT- horn bull roan, 18 months, \$175. Walter Gush, Raymore, Sask. 47-2

SELLING—FOUR PURE-BRED SHORTHORN bull calves; also some heifers. John H. Drought, Millwood, Man. 46-3

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED SHORTHORN COWS, yearlings, calves, both sex. James Gifford, Glen-side, Sask. 45-5

REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULLS, SIX TO 15 months old, well bred. Jas. Huston, Carman, Man. 45-5

FOR SALE—14 HEAD REGISTERED SHORT- horns. Priced to sell. Harry Rosom, Davin, Sask. 42-6

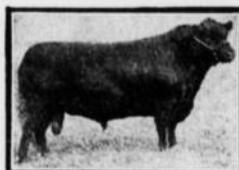
SELLING—REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULLS, heifers, all ages. Powne Bros., Goodlands, Man. 46-2

Herefords

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED HEREFORD CATTLE. We have a choice selection of females and males, all ages. Fairfax, Ingleside and Gay Lad strains. Prices to suit all parties. Some special bargains in cows with calves at foot. Write for lists and prices. It will pay you to come and look them over. C. J. L. Field & Sons, Rosemount Farm, Moosemin, Sask. 43-6

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HEREFORD CALVES eight months, from imported bull. Price from \$135 to \$150. Proprietress, Mrs. S. P. Bird, Broadview, Sask. 45-6

Aberdeen-Angus

EASTVIEW
STOCK FARM

Breeders of Angus cattle. Herd headed by Muskogee 29th.

For immediate sale: 10 yearling bulls and 10 coming a year old, real herd headers; also 10 low-set yearling and two-year-old heifers, bred. All animals shipped on approval; if not satisfactory on arrival purchase price cheerfully refunded. Write for prices and description. Visitors always welcome.

E. C. WOODS, Box 29, WARMAN, SASK.

REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULL, CAP- tain Best 2546, 19 months old. Price, \$200. F. J. Burge, Maple Grove Farm, Virden, Man. 45-5

SELLING—REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS bulls and heifers. Connor & Hutchinson, Goodwater, Sask. 45tf

FOR SALE—ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULL, FOUR years old; good stock-getter and quiet. Price, \$150. J. K. Bryce, Ogema, Sask. 47-2

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF REGISTERED Angus cows and calves. Also one two-year-old bull. Priced to sell. George Fullerton, Cabri, Sask. 46-2

BROWNE BROS., NEUDORF, SASK., BREED- ers of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Stock for sale.

Holsteins

SELLING—HOLSTEINS—BULL, ONE YEAR, nearly white, well grown; also two bull calves, from good dams, at present on R.O.P. test. Thickett Bros., Russell, Man. 46-2

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS, RISING TWO YEARS, Dekol strain, safe in calf, \$100 head; also bull, all registered. Rev. A. L. McLoesey, Leacock, Sask. 46-2

Red Polls

SELLING—THREE-YEAR-OLD BULL, SPOT- less Knot, of Jean Du Luth, Imported. M. J. Howes & Sons, Millet, Alta. 47-5

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—MILCH COWS WE EXPECT A shipment very shortly, and those wanting good milch cows to freshen in November and December had better place their orders now, as the demand is heavy and the supply limited. Trotter & Trotter, Brandon. Phone 3315. 45-3

SELLING—THREE-YEAR-OLD COW, WITH sucking calf, two months, \$70. Ellen Angman, Venn, Sask. 46-2

SELLING—REGISTERED SHORTHORNS AND Jerseys. John Redgewick, Melville, Sask. 47-13

STRAYED TO MY FARM—RED, THREE-YEAR- old cow. R. B. Wilson, Dugald, Man. 46-2

SHEEP

KARAKUL SHEEP

Persian Lamb Fur Producers
FUR MUTTON WOOL



KARAKUL sheep produce the same quantity of a superior quality of mutton as sheep of the British breeds; they clip as heavy weights of wool, staple wool; they are as easy to raise; Karakul rams are great improvers of common and range stock. I received more for Karakul lamb-skins last spring than other sheep raisers were receiving for mature animals. Fur prices are good. Get into this new industry with a big future.

I am making an exceptional offer: A pen of ewes and a ram to start with. I will change rams till you are able to carry on with unrelated stock. Let me tell you more about the proposition.

DE. O. H. PATRICK
8 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Calgary

HAMPSHIRE RAM LAMBS

EXCEPTIONALLY good, growthy lambs from imported ewes, by an imported ram. Guaranteed to satisfy. \$30 each. Write or wire.

E. C. HARTE

BRANDON - MAN.

Oxfords

FOR SALE—REGISTERED OXFORD RAMS, shearlings and lambs. For size, wool and mutton, these are an outstanding lot as flock headers. All sired by imported English sires. Also ewes at different ages. Inspection solicited. Write or phone your wants to T. A. Somerville, Hartney, Man. 40-8

SELLING—REGISTERED OXFORD RAMS, one, two and three-year-olds. C. S. Thomas, Hartney, Man. 45-3

SELLING—200 GRADE OXFORD EWES AND lambs, ewes all under five years. Geo. H. Ramsden, Elrose, Sask. 46-2

FOR SALE—REGISTERED OXFORD RAM lambs. Davis Bros., Bagot, Man. 44-4

Suffolks

SUFFOLK DOWNS—IMPORTED FLOCK, REG- istered, early ewe and ram lambs. Price \$25. D. Paterson, Berton, Man. 45-3

Shropshires

SHROPSHIRE—OFFERING 25 RAMS; 20 EWES Several ewes and the sire of our stock ran imported from England. Vanstone and Rogers North Battleford, Sask. 45-5

SELLING—SHROPSHIRE, CHEAP—FOUR young ewes, ram, two years, unrelated. All registered. H. C. Talmadge, Talmage, Sask. 47-5

SELLING—REGISTERED SHEARLING SHROP- shire ram, \$50. Claude Grogan, Treherne, Man. 47-2

SELLING—50 GRADE SHROPSHIRE EWES, \$13 each. No old stock. E. Melin, St. Bréx, Sask. 42-9

GOOD REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAM— four years. \$35. Will Ching, Luella, Sask. 45-3

Miscellaneous

SHEEP—GOOD GRADE BREEDING EWES. No old stock. All in fine shape. For sale, cheap. You cannot use feed to better advantage than feeding sheep. Come and see us. Simon Downie & Sons, Carstairs, Alta. Phone 129. 47-2

REGISTERED OXFORD AND SHROPSHIRE rams—Sell or exchange for ewes. Rams, \$22. A. Goodridge & Sons, Treherne, Man. 45-3

SWINE

Berkshires

SELLING—REGISTERED BERKSHIRE SOWS, all ages, and young boars. Good individuals well bred. Reasonable prices. Allen B. Woodard, Sedgewick, Alta. 46-2

PURE-BRED BERKSHIRES—EITHER SEX, \$35; four, farrowed May, large. R. Hanna, Birle, Man. 40-2

FOR SALE—LARGE ENGLISH IMPROVED Berkshire boars, registered, ready for service. \$50 each. A. G. English, Harding, Man. 40tf

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BACON TYPE, BERK- shires, April farrow, either sex. S. V. Tomecko, Lipton, Sask. 40tf

FOR SALE—CHOICE YOUNG BERKSHIRE boars, April farrow. A. W. Heritage, Harmsworth, Man. 47-2

YOUNG BERKSHIRES, WEANED, \$10; SOWS and boars, weighing 75 pounds, \$20. G. Hunter, Kenton, Man. 47-2

REGISTERED BERKSHIRE BOARS—READY for service. Delbert Ferris, Sperling, Man. 47-5

Yorkshires

REGISTERED YORKSHIRES, * BOTH SEX, April farrowed, from 1919 Regina champions. J. F. Cooper, Tugaskie, Sask. 47-2

REGISTERED YORKSHIRES, 175 TO 200 LBS, both sex, \$45 and \$50. A. E. Muir, High Bluff, Man. 46-5

Duroc-Jerseys

SELLING—REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEYS, from prize winners, boars for service. Bred sows later. Dams from Bailey's imported sires. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Carr, Perdue, Sask. 47-5

REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY BOARS AND gilts for sale—Spring pigs and gilts. Two-year-old boar, good breeding. Ilram A. Clark, Ersbine, Alberta. 47-5

REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEYS FOR SALE— One boar, 18 months; spring litters, either sex; Bailey strain. Walch Farm, Marquette, Man. 46-5

FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY boars, ready for service, from spring litters. W. C. Pillins, Kemnay, Man. 46-5

SELLING—A FEW OF OUR CHOICE REGISTER- ed Durocs. Write Connor & Hutchinson, Goodwater, Sask. 45-1f

SELLING—REGISTERED DUROC BOAR, TWO years; large litter getter; \$125. A. E. Foster, Wainwright, Alta. 47-2

SELLING—CHOICE JUNE BOARS, DUROC- Jerseys, registered free, \$25 and \$30 each for quick delivery. Jas. W. Reid, Blinacarth, Man. 47-3

FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY boar, two years, \$80. Stanley Finmore, Arden, Manitoba. 47-5

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PURE-BRED DUROC- Jersey boars, April farrow. Price, \$40 each. L. Gardner, Estevan, Sask. 47-5

DUROC-JERSEYS—ON ACCOUNT FEED SHORT- age, will sell two sows, 18 months, \$50 each. Pedigree furnished free. Everett MacNutt, Saltcoats, Sask. 47-5

SELLING—DUROC-JERSEY BOAR AND GILTS. April litter. Jas. Woodrow, Tilney, Sask. 47-2

PURE-BRED DUROC-JERSEYS, MAY FARROW, Prices right. George Sawyer, Midsale, Sask. 47-5

Poland-Chinas

BIG TYPE POLAND-CHINAS FROM IMPORTED stock, largest and best money can buy. Kind that produces more weight in less time than any other breed. I challenge any breeder. This is big thing to say. Few fall pigs, either sex; yearling sows and three yearling boars. Good enough to head any herd. Write for prices, description and measurements. T. O. Felland, Wetaskiwin, Alta. 47-5

SELLING—POLAND-CHINAS, BOARS AND open sows, either sex, \$50, from May farrow. Special—One Poland-China boar, 22 months old, prize winner and proven sire, weight about 450; price, \$125. All shipped from Stettler, Alta. E. N. Cooper, Edmonton, Alta., General Delivery. 47-5

FOR SALE—REGISTERED POLAND-CHINA boars. These are the big-boned, prolific type, ranging in age from 16 months to four months, and includes my herd boar, Alberta Prize. Write P. T. Rhodes, Blind Creek, Alta. 47-5

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLANDS, SIX months old, sired by Son of Black Prince, grand champion of the world, 1918. Price, \$50 for 15 days. W. E. Swegard, Eyebrow, Sask. 47-4

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED POLAND-CHINA pigs, farrowed June 23, weigh 120 pounds, four sows, \$35 each; four boars, \$40 each. Hugh Bryce, Riverhurst, Sask. 47-6

BIG TYPE POLAND-CHINAS, FROM IM- ported stock, both sexes. C. Runte, Wetaskiwin, Alta. 46-3

POLAND-CHINA DISPERSION SALE—HAVE sold the farm. Herd Boars and sows at bargain prices. C. A. Hulse, Togo, Sask. 47-5

REGISTERED POLAND-CHINAS, 10 WEEKS, \$20 each. Lorne McNulty, Brock, Sask. 47-3

Hampshires

SELLING—REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE BOAR, 16 months; good grades, 10 weeks. J. T. Dorman, Rutland, Sask. 47-5

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—O.I.C. SWINE, APPLY JOHN W. Houston, Starbuck, Man. 47-3

DOGS

SELLING OUT MY ENTIRE BUNCH WOLF- hounds—Well trained, fast, A1 killers, \$50 each; 14 year old, partly trained, \$25 to \$35 each; grown pups, \$15 each. Call or write soon. This ad. will not appear again. D. W. Ramsay, Box 55, Plunkett, Sask. 46-5

WHITE COLLIE PUPPIES, \$10 AND \$15. Sired by Silver King. Pedigreed, rough coated (imported). Mrs. A. J. Williams, Ingle Nook Farm, Katrine, Man. 46-5

FOR SALE—ONE REGISTERED FOXHOUND, trained on coyotes. Apply Glen Johnston, Chinoak, Alta. 47-5

FOR SALE—FOUR BLACK AND TAN COLLIES, pups, both heifers, eight weeks. Price, \$8.00. John Smith, Wapella, Sask. 47-5

REGISTERED SCOTCH COLLIE, 17 MONTHS, from very classy breeding. A beauty. \$35 takes him. Alymer Gallaway, Fusilier, Sask. 47-5

SELLING—WOLFHOUNDS, C. W. MURRAY, Rokeby, Sask. 46-5

SELLING—THREE WOLFHOUNDS, ALL WELL trained, \$125. H. Nunnemaker, Jenner, Alta. 47-5

HONEY

PETTIT'S CLOVER HONEY IS GOOD HONEY. All gathered by our own bees. Crates of 10-lb. pails. \$17. Light amber honey, \$16 crate. Discount on 10 and 34-crate orders. Buckwheat honey, \$10.80 for 60-lb. tin. Pettit Apiaries, Georgetown, Ont. 45-7

PURE HONEY—WHITE, 60 LB. CRATE, \$15; amber, \$16.80; buckwheat, \$15. Put up in 5-lb. cans 30 and 60-lb. tins. Discounts on eight and 16-crate orders. Weir Bros., 60 Chester Ave., Toronto, Ontario. 41tf

CHOICE ONTARIO CLOVER HONEY—DIRECT from producer to consumer. Put up in 10 lb. lithograph pails, 60 lbs. to the crate, \$16, f.o.b. Brucefield, Ont. Orders filled in rotation. Cash with orders. Immediate shipment. J. R. Murdoch, Brucefield, Ont. 46-5

CLOVER HONEY—GOOD BODY, FLAVOR DE- licious. Put up 10-lb. cans (gross weight); six cans in case, \$18, f.o.b. Theford. Money with order or a.o.d. Rumford and Pross, Theford, Ont. 46-5

Buying Season for Seed Grain

Former years have demonstrated to The Guide as well as seed grain producers, that a great deal of quality buying in Seed Grain for spring planting is done in the months of December and January.

Such being the case you who have Pure-bred Seed of any kind will be well advised to follow the example of former advertisers who say.

WE DID IT FOR THEM

Ad ran Dec.—Red Fife Wheat.

Regarding the advertisement in issue of December 24, I have sold out of wheat, and it looks as if it will cost a small fortune answering letters for the same and telling them I am sold out.—Jesse Elliot, Lanigan, Sask.

Ad ran Jan.—Brome Grass.

My ad. re Brome Grass Seed sure had good results—enough orders with cash or C.O.D. to take all stock before there was time to get answers from those who wrote for samples and still coming thick and fast.—Wm. Baker, Grayville, Man.

POULTRY

Poultry Supplies

POULTRY SUPPLIES—LEG BANDS, ALUMINUM, 90c. 100; celluloid, colored, spiral, \$1.00. 100; egg boxes, 15 eggs, \$2.40 doz.; 30 eggs, \$3.50 doz.; incubator thermometers, \$1.00. Everything for poultrymen. Beautiful catalog free. Brett Mfg. Co., Winnipeg. 491

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese

FOR SALE—WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY TOMS, \$10; hens, \$8.00; unrelated tris, \$25. Pekin drakes, \$5.00; ducks, \$4.00; tris, \$12. These birds are bred from our Brandon prize winners. White Wyandotte yearling hens, \$3.00; ten for \$28; cockerels, \$5.00. Kay Bros., Carlyle, Sask. 46-5

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—TOMS, \$8.00; hens, \$6.00; Toulouse geese, one-year geese, \$8.00; ganders, \$6.00; geese, \$5.00. Mrs. Fred. Rinn, Kaleida, Man. 46-2

PEKIN DUCKS, \$5.00 PAIR; \$7.00 TRIO; LARGE, fine birds, most excellent layers; also few guinea pigs, \$1.50 each. Splendid pens. Ruth Fields, Herschel, Sask.

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS from 40-pound stock, \$8.00 each. A few imported sired by 50-pound tom, \$10 each. Mrs. C. A. Fields, Herschel, Sask.

SELLING—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, breeding purpose; fine, large specimens. No better obtainable. Mrs. Geo. S. Smith, Box 301, Moose Jaw, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$10; hens, \$6.00, or three for \$15. Few mated pairs and tris. C. J. Weirick, Fillmore, Sask. 47-2

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$8.50; hens, \$6.00. Frank H. Sylvester, Carman, Man. 47-2

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, SPLENDID specimens, TOMS, \$10; hens, \$7.00; unrelated pairs, \$16. George Sawyer, Midale, Sask. 47-5

FOR SALE—TOULOUSE GEESSE, GANDERS, \$7.00; geese, \$6.00. Mrs. Wm. McLees, Manitou, Man. 47-2

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$10 to \$15; hens, \$5.00 to \$8.00. Ellen C. Laidler, Box 601, Neepawa, Man. 46-5

FOR SALE—ROUEN AND RUNNER DUCKS—ducks, \$2.50; drakes, \$3.00. Mrs. Vikar, Treherne, Man. 46-2

SELLING—MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GEESSE, from prize-winning stock, \$5.00. John Thomas, Hartney, Man. 46-5

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00. Mrs. Walter Strachan, Liberty, Sask. 46-2

LARGE BRONZE TURKEYS, MALES, \$8.00; hens, \$6.00. M. McBride, Box 27, Newdale, Manitoba.

TOULOUSE GEESSE AND BOURBON RED TURKEYS, ganders, \$5.00; geese, \$4.00; turkeys, \$5.00 each. F. G. Ryan, Niska, Man. 47-2

SELLING—PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$7.00; hens, \$6.00. James West, Orlville, Man. 47-2

SELLING—TOULOUSE AND WHITE GEESSE, ganders, \$5.00; geese, \$4.00. William Cornock, Greenway, Man.

SELLING—MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GEESSE, also pure-bred Oxford Down ram. J. Hampson, Alexander, Man.

PURE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, TOMS, \$5.00; hens, \$4.00. Mrs. Chas. Diehl, Cypress River, Man. 47-3

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$6.00; HENS, \$4.50. Geo. Cragg, Renown, Sask. 47-2

QUICK SALE—BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$5.00; hens, \$4.00. Robt. Rose, Carlyle, Sask. 46-2

SELLING—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$8.00. Guy Fenn, Lipton, Sask. 46-2

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS—TOMS, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00. George Bellis, Venn, Sask. 44-3

SELLING—PEKIN DUCKS AND DRAKES, \$2.50 each. Mrs. Herd, Bounty, Sask.

PURE MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$8.00; HENS, \$6.00. The big kind. Otto Idso, Fillmore, Sask. 47-2

Leghorns

PRIZE-WINNING SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, beautiful, \$2.50; two for \$4.00. S. Campbell, Faskbank, Sask. 47-5

QUICK SALE—SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.50. Alfred Averill, Clanwilliam, Man. 47-2

PURE-BRED DARK ROSE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$2.00. Order early, get best. Fairview Poultry Farm, Provost, Alta. 45-3

SELLING—SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00; three for \$5.00. A. Golden, Palmer, Sask. 46-2

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00. W. Harmon, Melita, Man. 46-2

Rhode Island Reds

SINGLE COMB REDS—MAHOOD STRAIN, ONE 25 cock and nine hens, \$45; one pen cockerel and four pullets, \$20; six cockerels, \$4.00 each. A. Knight, 227 Coteau Street, Moose Jaw, Sask.

RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, BOTH combs, extra choice, from prize-winning and good laying stock, for quick sale, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$7.00 each. Andrew G. Mitchell, Radisson, Sask. 47-5

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, from Gull's bred-to-lay eggs, \$4.00; Mammoth Bronze turkey toms, \$8.00; hens, \$5.00. Mrs. Brooke, Viking, Alta.

SELLING—PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE Island Red cockerels, good, dark birds, \$3.00 each. Mrs. P. Paxon, Adanac, Sask. 47-2

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$3.00 till December 20; Pearl Guinea, \$5.00 pair. Gerald Wheeler, Assiniboia, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE Island Red cockerels, \$3.00; two for \$5.00. Mrs. Tebbutt, Froude, Sask.

SELLING—PURE SINGLE COMB REDS, PULLETS, cockerels. A. Robblee, Cayley, Alta. 46-2

Orpingtons

SELLING—BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.50; year-old hens, \$1.50; White Wyandottes, pullets, \$2.00; hens, \$1.50; pure-bred collie pups, \$10. C. M. Bredt, Francis, Sask. 46-3

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, April and May hatched, \$2.50 each. Mrs. James Hood, Castor, Alta. 46-5

LARGE, PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each, prize-winning strain. Mrs. Russell Wood, Gilbert Plains, Man. 47-5

SELLING—PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON hens, good winter layers, \$1.50. Mrs. Harry Rippen-sale, Provost, Alta. 47-2

SELLING—WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$3.00 each. Peter Cropp, Gerald, Sask. 47-2

PURE-BRED BLACK ORPINGTON COCKERELS, from \$4.00 to \$5.00. A. E. Muir, High Bluff, Man. 46-5

Plymouth Rocks

FOR HIGH-CLASS BARRED ROCKS TRY birds from Mellow Mead Poultry Yards, 1920 matings. We have America's best strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cockerels, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.00 up. Full particulars. Chas. Williamson, Vanguard, Sask. 47-2

FOR SALE—BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, few cockerels, \$3.00 each; yellow legs and good bone; sired by Holterman birds. Also few pullets, \$2.50 each. Mrs. C. A. Fields, Herschel, Sask.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.00 each; later hatched, \$3.00. From Gull's bred-to-lay stock. R. H. Cameron, Tyvan, Sask. 46-5

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK HENS, YEAR-OLD, \$2.00; two years, \$1.75; good layers. A. McMillan, Gleniside, Sask. 46-3

SELLING—EARLY HATCHED BRED-TO-LAY Barred Rock pullets, 12 for \$25 or \$2.25 each. Ratcliffe, Buffalo Head, Sask. 46-2

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—Park's laying strain, \$4.00; yearling hens, \$2.50. Jas. Huston, Carman, Man. 45-5

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—Bred-to-lay strain, from winter layers, \$4.00. C. W. Weitzel, Rowman River, Man. 45-3

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS OF BRED-TO-LAY strain, from Alberta Department Agriculture, \$3.00. Florence Cranmer, Alliance, Alta. 47-5

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00 each; two, \$5.00. Albert Martin, Antler, Sask. 47-3

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS and pullets, \$2.50; year hens, \$2.00, bred-to-lay strain. William Gifford, Gleniside, Sask. 47-3

GOOD BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, MAY birds, \$5.00 each. J. Horner, Macleod, Alta. 47-5

PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50. Alvin Gedeke, Kindersley, Sask. 46-2

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—WHILE THEY last, \$5.00 a pair. J. T. O'Brien, Khedive, Sask. 46-2

Wyandottes

SELLING—PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES, from Dorcas egg-laying strain. Every bird high-class; cockerels, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$9.00 pair; pullets, \$5.00, \$7.00 each; year-old hens, \$4.00 each. Correspondence invited. P. Lee, Loyalist, Alta. 46-2

PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES, FROM exceptionally good layers. Cockerels, \$2.00 each, two for \$3.50; pullets, \$1.50. Grasmere Farm, Hafford, Sask. 45-3

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTES cockerels, large, vigorous, heavy-laying strain. April hatch, \$3.00; May, \$2.50. Nellie Frowd, Kincaid, Sask. 46-2

30 LARGE, THIRTY WHITE WYANDOTTES cockerels, prize winners, bred from Tom Barron's 282-egg strain. Price, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Robert Nisbet, Carman, Man. 47-2

TRIVETT'S GULPH CHAMPION WHITE WYANDOTTES, cockerels, pullets, \$5.00 each up. Heavy layers. Buy now. R. Trivett, R2, Newmarket, Ontario. 47-5

SELLING—PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES cockerels, \$2.50; pullets and year-old hens, \$2.00. All May hatched. Ernest Glen, Kincaid, Sask. 47-2

PURE - BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES COCKERELS, first prize takers at club fair, \$3.00 each. Winnifred Bruce, Boulton, Man. 47-2

PURE-BRED COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES cockerels, \$3.00; two, \$5.00. J. McMurtry, Mazenod, Sask.

BRED-TO-LAY TOM BARRON WHITE WYANDOTTES cockerels, \$3.00 each or two for \$5.00. Geo. Pell, Drinkwater, Sask. 47-2

SELLING—PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE Wyandotte cockerels, May hatched, \$2.50. Mrs. John W. Tripp, Penzance, Sask. 44-4

BARRON'S STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTES—Cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Mrs. Templeton, Belmont, Man. 45-9

SELLING—CHOICE PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES cockerels, \$2.50 each. E. Farquharson, Provost, Alta. 45-5

FOR SALE—WHITE WYANDOTTES COCKERELS, prize-winning stock, \$3.00 each. R. J. Davidson, Newdale, Man. 46-2

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTES COCKERELS, \$3.00. Mrs. Wm. Murphy, Box 401, Swift Current, Sask. 46-2

PURE-BRED GOLDEN WYANDOTTES—ONE cock, \$5.00; several cockerels, \$3.00 each. Chas. Scott, Kincaid, Sask. 46-2

WYANDOTTES—ROSE COMB COCKERELS, special, Martin strain, \$5.00. Refund if not satisfied. J. Dogterom, Box 1021, Lethbridge, Alta.

Sundry Breeds

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$8.00; hens, \$5.00; also choice Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, cockerels, \$3.00 each, till December 15. Connor & Hutchinson, Goodwater, Sask. 46-1

CHOICE PURE-BRED STOCK—MAMMOTH Bronze turkeys, TOMS, \$8.00; hens, \$5.00; Brown Leghorns, cockerels, either comb, \$2.50; White Wyandottes, cockerels, \$3.00. R. Mills, Dunrea, Man. 47-5

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys, TOMS, \$8.00; Bred Plymouth Rock cockerels, McGill's strain, \$3.00; Mammoth White Pekin ducks, prize winners, \$3.00; drakes, \$4.00. Mrs. Peter McIntyre, Carman, Man. 47-2

FOR SALE—BUNCH OF VERY GOOD WHITE Orpington cockerels and pullets, exhibition stock; also Partridge, Wyandotte cockerels. John Nylander, Selkirk, Man. 47-2

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys, TOMS, \$6.00; hens, \$4.00; pure-bred Barred Rock cockerels, \$1.00. E. Underwood, Saltearts, Sask.

FOR SALE—20 BRED-TO-LAY COLUMBIAN Wyandottes, yearling hens, two males; also one pen Black Minorcas. F. E. Harrison, Moose Jaw, Sask. 45-3

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$10; hens, \$7.00; Mammoth Toulouse geese, \$7.00; Single Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$5.00 each. Thos. McKenna, Lampman, Sask. 47-2

LARGE, EARLY BOURBON RED TURKEYS, \$5.00; TOMS, \$6.00; White Leghorn cockerels, \$3.00. Frank Harman, Holsevad, Man. 43-5

SELLING—JINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA cockerels, from selected stock, \$3.50; limited. F. C. Doughty, Oxbow, Sask. 46-5

BANTAMS, BUFF COCHIN AND GOLDEN SEBRIGHT, \$8.00 trio; prize stock. W. Wolfe, 9319-104th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta. 46-2

FOR SALE—SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA cockerels, \$3.00. A. ex. Mitchell, Macoun Sask. 46-5

RABBITS

YOUNG BELGIAN HARES—FROM BIG, healthy stock, \$2.50 pair. W. Lowe, Amisk, Alta. 46-2

TAXIDERMY

DEER HEADS, BIRDS, RUGS, SKINS MOUNTED. J. S. Charleson, Taxidermist, Brandon, Man. 46-3

FARM MACHINERY

SELLING—FORD ROADSTER, 1917 MODEL. A1 condition. \$300 cash. Omer Gedeke, Kindersley, Sask.

SELLING—HAY Baling MACHINE, HORSE power type. First-class condition. \$275. J. J. Wurts, Langham, Sask. 46-2

WORTH—GRINDING OUTFIT, CONSISTING nine H.P. Hercules engine, eight-inch M-R-E grinder. \$300. Graham Bros., Vonda, Sask. 45-4

FOR SALE—10-20 TITAN AND THREE BOTTOM engine gang, both bottoms. Ready for work. Cheap for cash. Paul Melick, Rainton, Sask. 47-2

SELLING—10-FT. DODDS' CYCLONE WEEDER. First-class condition. A. J. Toudy, Burstall, Sask.

WANTED—STEAM PLOWING ENGINE AND thresher. Box 59, Kelwood, Man. 47-3

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS

PRIVATE SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINES. To introduce our latest "Rotary" and "Vibrator" machines in districts not represented, we will sell our beautiful styles for cash at half the regular price. All attachments complete; guaranteed for 25 years. Sent on approval and money back guaranteed. "Domblon" machines are made in Canada by the "Wite" Company. Don't miss this opportunity. Write for catalogue and prices. Domblon Sewing Machine Co., Winnipeg. 46-2

YMAS TREES FOR CHURCHES, HOME AND schools. A merry Xmas for all. Trees, three to four feet, \$2.75; five to six feet, \$3.25; six to eight feet, \$4.75. Express prepaid. Prices on 20 or more trees to merchants. Fred Wimer, Box 199, Canora, Sask.

A "BEAT-ALL" CHECKER BOARD MAKES checkers different. No double corners, central safety zone, played with 14 checkers a side. Board 17 x 17, canvas binding, postpaid, \$1.00. H. McIntyre, 323 Assiniboine Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. 46-2

IMPROVE YOUR BREAD—INCREASE THE SIZE of loaf. Homayde Improver will do it. Makes a larger, better flavored loaf of finer color and texture. Perfectly wholesome. Ask your grocer or send 20 cents for a package for 100 loaves. C. & J. Jones, agents, Winnipeg. 47-4

SELLING—SAVAGE 22-HIGH-POWER RIFLE, take-down adapter and anti-rattle rope; new March, 1920; in first-class condition; \$50. J. S. Bell, Walsall, Sask.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE CHEAP—SLIGHTLY used, but good as new. Trial allowed. Easy monthly payments. Write Bertha Payne, Shawnee, Kansas. 44-13

SOIL DRIFTING—HOW TO STOP IT. Nine scientific and actual samples of absolute certain permanent remedy. Harris McFayden Seed Co., Limited, Farm Seed Specialists, Winnipeg, Man.

SPRUCED WATER TANKS, ANY SIZE OR SHAPE, factory price. Stronger, cheaper and better than galvanized iron. Quick service. Brett Manufacturing Co., Winnipeg. 191

SPRUCED THRESHERS' TANKS AND WATER troughs, any shape. Keeps water cool in summer, warm in winter. Currie Manufacturing and Lumber, Brandon, Man. 36-17

WANTED—THREE CARS OF FEED OATS. Send samples and prices to E. Kontala, Secretary, Verona Grain Growers' Association, Waskada, Man. 47-2

SPRING RYE FOR SALE—800 BUSHELS AT \$2.25 bushel, f.o.b. Kerrobert; also two nice Hampshire boars at \$35 each. A. A. Cummings, Kerrobert, Sask.

LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, FENCE POSTS AND corral poles, in car-load lots at wholesale prices. The Prince Albert Fuel Co., Ltd., Prince Albert, Sask. 411

SELLING—FENCE POSTS, CORDWOOD, LUMBER, hay, car-load lots. Write for prices. C. Gundersen, secretary, Entwistle Local, U.F.A., Entwistle, Alta. 46-3

CORDWOOD—IN CAR-LOAD LOTS. Write for prices, delivered, at your station. Enterprise Lumber Co., Edmonton, Alta.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS—CORRAL POLES, CAR lots delivered your station. F. Hall, Solsqua, B.C. 46-5

SEED GRAIN

KITCHENER WHEAT—AM OFFERING FOR immediate sale two car loads of my selected kitchener. This wheat has been personally selected for five years for size of kernel and length of head. Berries are all very large and plump, with a germination of over 95%. Yielded 35 bushels per acre this year. No noxious weeds. This is third generation, but owing to light bran frost I am offering these two car loads, in bulk only, at \$2.65 per bushel, one per cent, dockage, f.o.b. my shipping point. Why pay \$4.00 per bushel in the spring when you can secure some of the best obtainable at a special price. Wire or phone for sample. J. S. Fields, Regina, Sask. 47-2

SELLING—RED BOBS AND KITCHENER wheat seed, direct from Seager Wheeler. Absolutely pure, re-cleaned, free from wild oats and other seeds. Grades One Northern, Red Bobs, bushel, \$5.50; Kitchener, bushel, \$3.00; bags 40c. extra. Write for car-load price. Cash with order. Get seed now, fall prices. Reference, Union Bank. Fogelvik Seed Farms, Alaska, Sask. Andrew Anderson. 46-13

FOR SALE—RED BOBS WHEAT, GROWN FROM seed obtained from Seager Wheeler and The Guide. Grown on clean land. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. \$4.50 bushel, bags included. W. R. Brockinton, Sunnyside Seed Farm, Elva, Man. 47-9

SEED GRAIN—10,000 BUSHELS CLEAN BANNER oats, grown from second generation stock, seed obtained from J. S. Fields, who won first and sweepstakes on oats at International Grain Show, 1919. \$1.00 per bushel in car lots. C. A. Fields, Herschel, Sask.

FOR SALE—RED BOBS SEED WHEAT FROM Dr. Seager Wheeler's latest improved hand-selected 1919 strain. Limited supply. \$15 per bushel, sacked, f.o.b. Rosthern, Sask. Field crop, Red Bobs wheat, pure, \$5.25 per bushel, sacked. Percy Wheeler, Rosthern, Sask. 47-3

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE—KUBANKA DURUM wheat. Investigate. Write for circular. Harris McFayden Seed Company, Farm Seed Specialists, Winnipeg. 46-1

SEED GRAIN—WHEN YOU NEED SEED RE- member McFayden's certified seed—the kind that gives the big yield. Harris McFayden Seed Co., Ltd., Farm Seed Specialists, Winnipeg. 411

CHOICE RED BOBS—FROM WHEELER'S OWN seed. Also registered Canadian Thorpe barley. Cheap for immediate sale. Henry Young, Millet, Alta. 46-5

SELLING—QUANTITY RED BOBS AND KIT- chener wheat. Also 1,500 bushels Banner oats. Grown from Seager Wheeler's stock. For full information apply Box 43, Guernsey, Sask. 46-2

SEAGER WHEELER'S SEED—SEND FOR PAR- ticulars, prices, my latest improved strains, Red Bob-Marquis, Kitchener wheat. Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Sask. 47-2

FOR SALE—KITCHENER WHEAT. IN CAR lots, \$2.75 per bushel; machine run. Wm. Hanson, Tesler, Sask. 46-5

WANTED—CAR CLEAN SEED OATS. Send samples and price to John Watchorn, Pangman, Sask.

WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED, BEST FOR PAS- ture and hay. Free noxious weeds, 16 cents, f.o.b. Lashburn, Sask. B. E. Franklin. 47-5

ALBAMIAN INDUSTRIAL OATS, GROWN from registered seed. L. M. Eldstrom, Box 896, Moose Jaw, Sask.

FOR SALE—25 BUSHELS OF RED BOBS WHEAT, \$6.00 a bushel, bags included. Robt. Shewan, Lauder, Man.

FOR SALE—FLAX SEED, \$3.50 A BUSHEL. Now is the time to buy. Robt. Shewan, Lauder, Man.

SELLING—GRIMM ALFALFA SEED. A. J. Toudy, Burstall, Sask.

2,000 BUSHELS CLEAN SEED OATS, \$1.00 bushel. T. Haworth, Jansen, Sask. 47-3

FOR SALE—BROME GRASS SEED, \$20 100. R. E. Barber, Wolseley, Sask.

KITCHENER WHEAT, \$3.00 BUSHEL, CLEANED, f.o.b.; bags extra. F. A. Weir, Philpen, Sask.

RED BOBS WHEAT FOR SALE—\$6.00 PER bushel, f.o.b., Hafford, Sask. W. H. Hamersley. 46-4

The Farmers' Market

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION DEALERS

SHIP YOUR LIVESTOCK TO UNITED GRAIN
Growers Limited, Livestock Department, St. Boniface, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw and thus be sure of getting every last cent of value together with any premiums that are going. If desired, all shipments can be fully insured. Write for particulars. Purchasing stockers feeders and breeding buyers, giving personal attention and securing special and free freight rates and Government expense refund attended to for you. Any district wishing to develop co-operative livestock shipping can have the service of one of our organizers free of charge by writing our nearest office. United Grain Growers Limited, St. Boniface, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw.

STAPLES & FERGUSON, COMMISSION DEALERS
in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, Man. All shipments carefully handled. Orders placed with us get special attention. Try us and be convinced. Weekly market letter sent you on request.

X TRY X
THE
MONARCH
X LUMBER CO. LTD. X

POULTRY PRICES

Guaranteed to December 5th inclusive.

	Per lb.
Hens, in good condition	20c
Spring Chickens, extra large, fat	24c
Spring Chickens, middle size, good condition	22c
Roosters old	15c
Turkeys, any age, any size, good condition	35c
Ducks, good condition	25c
Geese, fed	25c
Geese, unfed	22c

All prices are live weight. F.O.B. Winnipeg.

DRESSED POULTRY

We will pay four cents per pound more than for live poultry, according to the quality as stated above.

CRATES

If shipping poultry alive, drop us a line, stating how many crates you require, and we will ship you crates immediately.

Golden Star Fruit and Produce Co.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Licensed under Produce Dealers Act of Manitoba.

Office of the United Grain Growers Limited, Winnipeg, Man., November 19, 1920.
WHEAT—All markets sharply lower for the week. Demand has been poor throughout and export business a minor quantity. Offerings on the whole have been light, the producer being unwilling to accept present values. Cash wheat sold today as low as at any time since decontrol came into effect, and the May and December futures registered a new low point with premium for November or cash wheat around 20 cents a bushel over December. It is to be expected that spot wheat will command a substantial premium up to the close of navigation, but it will take a better demand than we have at the moment to hold it at 20 cents. The British commission since they bought a few millions a few weeks ago have not bought wheat in any quantity in our market. They advise that it is cheaper elsewhere. It is now impossible for them to move a great quantity of wheat from the terminals via the lakes route this year, were they so inclined, and taking these things into consideration it is doubtful if markets will move to much higher levels in the immediate future. U.S. mills continue to absorb considerable quantities from time to time, but just at the moment our market seems to be a little out of line with markets to the south, for much of this business to be worked, American markets having declined more than our market.

OATS—Demand for this grain also very indifferent. Some high-grade oats, being worked from time to time, but the lower grades have mostly gone against option contracts. Severe decline in U.S. corn and oats recently has had a very depressing effect on this market. States reported glutted with foodstuffs of the coarse grain variety, and farmers burning corn instead of high price coal. While the demand just at the present time is decidedly against any marked reaction the break of the last few days has been very severe and the effect of it will be felt directly in the decreased shipments all over the continent. This, coupled with any reasonably fair export demand would soon make itself felt on the price.

BARLEY—During the past few days cash barley has suffered severe decline in value. Considerable barley has been worked for export, and as the offerings are not large it is possible that the barley market will do better. It is natural to expect that if barley could be worked 25 cents higher it can be worked now, and therefore present values are somewhat of a surprise. While all commodities are under price adjustment the values of coarse grains here and in the south have declined too fast and a reaction to considerably higher levels is much overdue.

FLAX—Market in flaxseed registered a new low point today on an extremely weak market. Offerings are not large and it is just a case of no immediate demand. Crushers appear to be taking cash flax as offered from time to time, but our market is practically dominated by Duluth flax market, following their fluctuations daily.

WINNIPEG FUTURES									
Nov. 15 to Nov. 20 inclusive.									
	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	Nov. 18	Nov. 19	Nov. 20	Week Ago	Year Ago	
Oats—									
Oct. 59	59	60	59	206	53	52	58	81	
Dec. 56	56	56	55	189	52	51	55	83	
Barley—									
Oct. 199	108	100	56	87	80	112	147		
Dec. 90	90	88	54	76	76	90	130		
Flax—									
Oct. 231	233	231	228	217	200	232	484		
Dec. 230	231	229	223	76	197	229	467		
Wheat—									
Nov. 207	210	210	206	217	197	206	..		
Dec. 191	194	193	189	214	176	189	..		

MINNEAPOLIS CLOSING CASH PRICES

November 18, 1920.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 dark northern, \$1.76 to \$1.78; fancy, \$1.81; No. 1 northern, \$1.71 to \$1.76; No. 1 red, \$1.61 to \$1.66; No. 3 dark northern, \$1.61 to \$1.71; No. 3 northern, \$1.61 to \$1.66; No. 3 red, \$1.51 to \$1.61; Montana—No. 1 dark hard, \$1.76 to \$1.78; No. 1 hard, \$1.71 to \$1.73; Durum—No. 1, amber, \$1.85 to \$1.87; No. 1, \$1.82 to \$1.84; No. 2 amber, \$1.80 to \$1.82; fancy, \$1.85 to \$1.87; No. 2 durum, \$1.77 to \$1.80; No. 3 amber, \$1.77 to \$1.79; No. 3, \$1.74 to \$1.76.

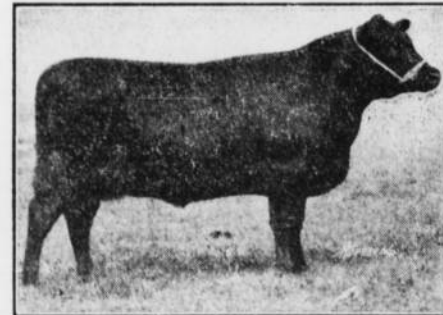
\$1.78. Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; No. 3 white, 44c to 44c; No. 4 white, 41c to 43c. Barley—Choice to fancy, 84c to 89c; medium to good, 72c to 83c; lower grades, 65c to 71c. Rye—No. 2, \$1.51 to \$1.53. Flaxseed—No. 1, \$2.25 to \$2.26.

WINNIPEG

United Grain Growers Ltd., Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, Man., report receipts of livestock for sale at the Union Stock Yards for the week ending November 19, 1920, as follows:

Cattle, 16,668; calves, 568; hogs, 1,768; sheep, 915.

The cattle market during the past week has received another set-back in prices, varying on grades from 50c to \$1.00 per



Elm Park Pride 21st

James Bowman's grand champion Aberdeen-Angus female at the 1920 Toronto Exhibition.

cwt. The kind that has been hardest hit has been medium fleshy cows, medium fleshy steers, and off grade stuff of any kind. Real choice, well-finished butcher steers, cows or heifers have not suffered to any great extent, but owing to heavy runs coming on the yards, the buyers are in a position where they can pick and choose just what they want. With the price of rough grain where it is at the present time, we strongly advise all those who have the accommodation and can possibly do so, to hold their unfinished stuff and feed it for the mid-winter market, as we believe that when the heavy runs are over prices will gradually work back to somewhat higher levels.

The hog market continues very unsteady with selects quotable at 14c, and grading very close.

The run of sheep and lambs during the past week has been practically nil, this being evidently due to the sacrifice prices that were going a week or ten days ago, and prices, in consequence, have advanced

WHEAT PRICES

November 15 to November 20 inclusive

Date	1 Nor.	2 Nor.	3 Nor.	4 Nor.	5 Nor.
15	209	207	204	199	189
16	211	210	207	202	192
17	211	209	207	202	192
18	207	206	203	198	188
19	204	203	200	194	184
20	198	197	194	189	179
Week Ago	208	206	204	198	188

Cash Prices at Fort William and Port Arthur, November 15 to November 20 inclusive

Date	Wheat Feed	OATS					BARLEY				FLAX				RYE
		2 CW	3 CW	Ex 1 Fd	1 Fd	2 Fd	3 CW	4 CW	Rej.	Fd.	1 NW	2 CW	3 CW	2 CW	
Nov. 15	...	63	57	56	54	51	112	104	81	81	231	230	199	170	
16	...	64	59	58	56	52	112	103	82	82	233	231	198	175	
17	...	61	57	56	53	50	104	95	80	80	231	227	196	172	
18	...	59	55	55	57	48	99	90	76	76	228	223	193	170	
19	...	56	52	51	48	45	92	82	69	69	217	213	182	162	
20	...	54	51	50	47	44	85	75	67	67	200	196	165	160	
Week ago	...	62	56	55	53	50	117	107	82	82	233	229	198	166	
Year ago	...	86	84	...	82	79	152	143	134	134	484	480	442	141	

very considerably, top lambs today being worth 9c to 9c.

Do not overlook bringing in with you health certificate on your cattle. This is very important.

The following summary shows the prevailing prices at present:

Prime butcher steers	\$9.00 to \$10.00
Fair to good steers	6.00 to 8.00
Medium steers	5.00 to 6.00
Choice bulls	4.50 to 5.25
Good bulls	4.00 to 4.50
Choice butcher heifers	7.00 to 7.50
Fair to good heifers	5.00 to 6.50
Medium heifers	4.00 to 5.00
Choice stocker heifers	4.00 to 5.00
Choice oxen	5.50 to 6.50
Fair to good oxen	4.00 to 4.50
Medium oxen	3.00 to 4.00
Choice butcher cows	7.00 to 7.50
Fair to good cows	5.50 to 6.00
Breedy stock cows	3.00 to 4.00
Canner cows	2.50 to 3.00
Good fresh milkers	75.00 to 85.00
Choice springers	90.00 to 100.00
Medium springers	50.00 to 75.00
Choice light calves	7.50 to 8.50
Choice heavy calves	6.50 to 7.50
Choice lambs	8.50 to 9.00
Choice wethers	6.00 to 7.00
Choice sheep	5.00 to 6.50
Common sheep	2.00 to 4.00

Stockers and Feeders

Choice heavy feeders	6.50 to 7.50
Good feeders	5.50 to 6.00
Common feeders	4.50 to 5.00

Hogs

Selects	14.75
Heavies	10.00 to 12.00
Sows	8.00 to 9.00
Lights	14.50
Stags and boars	4.00 to 7.00

The Milking of Cows

Shall cows be milked twice or three times a day? To the average reader this may seem of small concern. To the farmer and dairyman it is a question of considerable interest. Tests have recently been made in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. Professor Barton, of Macdonald College, says that it has been found from the standpoint of economy and safety that a cow giving 60 pounds of milk a day should be milked three times. Both Professor Trueman, of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, and Professor Barton are agreed, however, that unless the udder is over distended there is little or no advantage to be gained by milking three times a day. These authorities are quoted in the September number of The Agricultural Gazette of Canada. Professor Wade Toole also contributed to a solution of the same problem by giving results of tests made at the Ontario Agricultural College. The tests are to be continued and Professor Toole hopes to be able to give a more definite opinion another year than he does at present. In the meantime he shows that three high-class, pure-bred cows gave more by thrice than by twice milking a day. His present conclusions, however, are the same as those of Professors Barton and Trueman.

Wheat following oats rusted the least and wheat following potatoes rusted the most, according to H. L. Walster, of the North Dakota Agricultural College. For 1920, the data on rust on wheat following different crops on the North Dakota Agricultural College farm was: Wheat after oats, 10 per cent.; after timothy, 20; after red clover, 20; after corn, 20; after rye, 40; after flax, 40; after peas, 50; after barley, 50; after potatoes, 90. These figures are for only one year, so must be considered in that light.

Within two years after the armistice France has practically re-made the vast area of her agricultural soil which was pitted and scarred beyond usefulness by the ravages of the war. Figures received by the French Commission, in New York, show that out of 7,000,000 acres which were rendered unfit for cultivation by the effects of battle from 1914 to 1918, only 280,000 acres will not be in a condition to permit of sowing next spring.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

For Maximum of service consign your grain to
The Old Reliable Grain Commission Merchants

James Richardson & Sons Limited

Established 1857

Liberal Advances

Prompt Settlements

WESTERN OFFICES:

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.

Grain Exchange, Calgary, Alberta

Canada Building, Saskatoon, Sask.

LICENSED AND BONDED

Each of the grain companies whose announcement appears on this page is licensed by the Canada Grain Commission to handle consignments of grain from farmers on commission. Each company is also bonded in accordance with the terms of the Canada Grain Act, to a sufficient amount which, in the opinion of the Canada Grain Commission, will ensure the full and prompt payment for all grain shipped to them by farmers. No grain dealers' advertisements are published in The Guide except those licensed and bonded according to the above provisions.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Grain Growers

We solicit your car-lot shipments of WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE and FLAX for sale strictly on commission as your agents. Write, wire or phone us early about the shipments you expect to make. All our knowledge and experience are at your service.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Grain Commission Merchants
703 GRAIN EXCHANGE BUILDING
WINNIPEG

Live Poultry Wanted

Hens, 5 lbs. and over, No. 1 condition21-23c
Turkeys, 8 lbs. and over, in good condition33-35c
Ducks23-25c
Geese23-25c
Old Roosters17c
Chickens, No. 1 condition23-25c
Hens, under 4 lbs.18c
Eggs, fresh, per dozen55c
We will pay 5c. per lb. for Dressed Poultry above live weight prices.

Royal Produce & Trading Co.
97 AIKENS STREET, WINNIPEG
Licensed under Produce Dealers Act of Manitoba.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED

PRICES:
Turkeys, all over 8 lbs.32c
Spring Chickens, No. 1 condition, large size, 25c
Spring Chickens, No. 2 condition18-22c
Hens, large size, fat20c
Hens, medium size, in good condition17c
Geese, large and fat23-25c
Geese, any size20c
Ducks, in good condition20-22c
Old Roosters15c
Eggs, fresh, per dozen52c
Let us make you a satisfied shipper too.
Send us a trial shipment then judge for yourself.

M. SISKIND & CO.
84-86 Andrews St., Winnipeg, Man.
Licensed under Produce Dealers Act of Manitoba

POULTRY PRICES

Spring Chickens, No. 1 condition, 24-26c
Fowl, in good condition20-22c
Old Roosters18c
Ducks23-25c
Geese24-26c
Turkeys, over 8 lbs., in good condition34-36c

DRESSED POULTRY

We are in the market for unlimited quantities of dressed poultry, and we will pay four cents per pound above live weight prices.

All quotations are F.O.B. Winnipeg. Produce must be in good marketable condition. Money orders mailed daily. Crates prepaid in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Try Our Service—You Will Like It.

Standard Produce Co.

43 CHARLES ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Licensed under Produce Dealers Act of Manitoba, No. 31.

J. C. Gage,
President.

J. D. McMillan,
Vice-President.

A. Thomson,
Sec'y-Manager.

R. O. Osborne,
Treasurer.

International Elevator Company Ltd.

401-404 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

Every department thoroughly organized to give our customers the very best results. If we can assist you or give you information relative to marketing of your grain, please write us.

Adanac Grain Company Limited

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Head Office: WINNIPEG.

M. DUPREY, M.P.P., Pres.

Consignments of all grain solicited. Special attention to Grades. Liberal and prompt advances. Write us.

408-418 GRAIN EXCHANGE BUILDING
WINNIPEG - - - - - MANITOBA

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

Why Cattle Want "Gravy" With Their Feed!

Why do you want butter with your bread, or gravy with your potatoes? Why does your child want bread and milk, and why does he thrive so upon it?

The answer is easy. Your digestion is calling for a "balanced ration." The bread is starchy—a useful and necessary sort of food, but it needs some fat with it to balance it up. Same with potatoes; they need gravy not only to add to their taste but to make them a far better food. And the butter on the bread is not only a good food itself but it makes your digestion take more out of the bread. The same is true of bread and milk. Taken separately they are fairly good foods; taken together they are more than equal to the two added together; the milk helps to properly digest the food. Just ask your doctor about this if you doubt it in anyway.

Why a Balanced Ration is Necessary

This is why a balanced ration is so necessary for cattle. When out in the field they can pick and choose, and their instinct helps them to balance their food, when the growth is plentiful and varied; but in the stable they must eat up clean all the dry fodder placed before them, and no matter how good the hay may be it can be made far better by feeding a balanced ration with it. Not only will the stock get the food of the ration itself, but they will digest their hay or straw far better.

What to Use

The thing most needed to balance up the fodder in winter or the dry pasture of late summer, is something with a good content of sugar or molasses in it. The men who prepare cattle for show purposes know this and feed molasses or sugar to bring about best results. But the mixing of a balanced ration is not easy, too much or too little of one part may be used.

Where to Get It

Now the Big Chief Stock Feed is compounded according to scientific principles, by the formula of an expert. It is a perfectly balanced ration. It will not only supply an excellent food for your stock but it will fill a gap in your feeding. It will make your cattle digest the other fodder better whether that be hay, straw or pasture. There is nothing mysterious about this, it is merely applying to the stock the same principle as leads you to put butter on your bread and gravy on your potatoes, or to give bread and milk to your children. Big Chief Stock Feed is a scientifically balanced ration, including molasses as an appetizer and conditioner.

Write Us for Prices and Full Information

North-West Mill and Feed Co. Ltd.

Edmonton

Alberta

STOCKHOLM

Sweden's Masterpiece

The STOCKHOLM CREAM SEPARATOR

Seventeen years have been devoted by the Master Mechanics of the world's largest cream separator factory in perfecting this Masterpiece. Only the best of materials from the famous ore fields of Sweden are used in its manufacture. Sweden is the birth-place and home of the cream separator industry, located in the heart of the dairy industry of the world, where dairying is carried on by the most improved and scientific methods. The European farmer, the world's most efficient dairy farmer, buys very carefully and buys only the most efficient and up-to-date separators. The Stockholm has back of it the approval of over one million European farmers. The purchaser of a Stockholm Separator derives the benefit of generations of experienced workmen and the perfection of European methods. Sold direct to you on our great special offer. Send the coupon today. Find out all about this Master separator which we guarantee for 10 years.

\$7.50
After Free Trial

No Money Down—30 Days' Free Trial—then, if satisfied, only \$7.50 and a few monthly payments—AND—the wonderful Stockholm Cream Separator is yours. Write today for catalog—it tells all. Before you buy any separator, we want you to TRY—at our expense—this prize-winning separator. We want you to use it as if it were your own. Put it to every test. Then, after 30 days, return it if you choose. We will pay freight both ways—the trial won't cost you a cent.

30-Day Free Trial

Every Stockholm Cream Separator is sent on thirty days' free trial. Sold direct to you. No money down. No deposit. No obligation to buy. After you have satisfied yourself that its workmanship, material and construction are more perfect than any other. After you have demonstrated that it is easier and cheaper to operate, is the most efficient skimmer and gives a greater percentage of cream. After you have thoroughly examined the BLADE-DISC BOWL, the very small number of parts, and have found it so much easier to clean and to maintain. THEN take advantage of our very exceptional offer. Small first payment after free trial and the balance in easy monthly payments. Find out about this great offer. Send coupon below.

Duty Free The Canadian Government realizes the great importance of every farmer owning an exceptionally good cream separator. For this reason the Stockholm Master Cream Separator is now being admitted into Canada free of all duty charges.

Mail Coupon

for free catalog and full details of our splendid \$7.50 after trial offer. Do not buy blindly. Post yourself on all the details that make the Stockholm the Master Cream Separator. Find out how it is sold Direct to You, eliminating all the enormous profits of the Middleman. Read our iron-bound 10-Year Direct Guarantee. Send the coupon now—TODAY.

Babson Bros.,
Dept. 318
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Canada

Please send me your catalog. Tell me how I can get the Stockholm Cream Separator on your easy payment plan. Also send me the absolutely 10-Year Direct Guarantee that you make on the Stockholm.

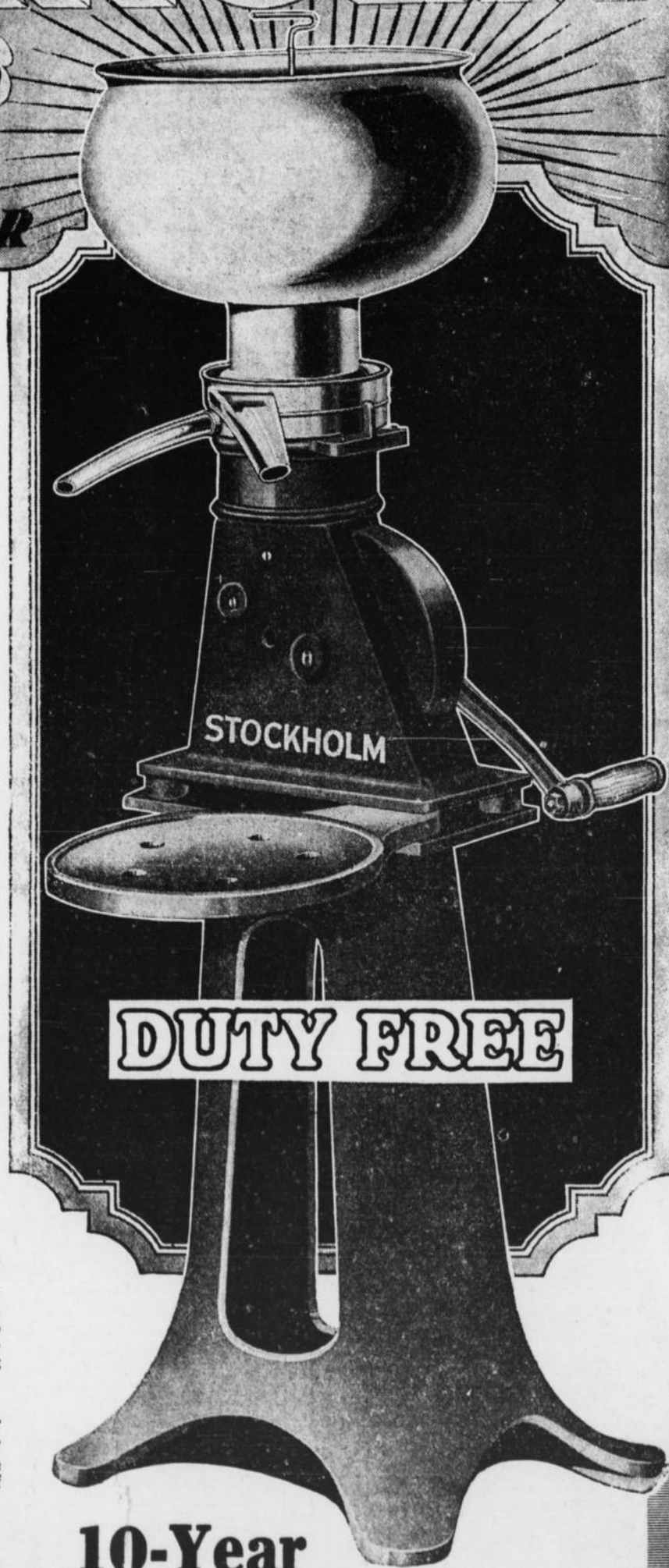
NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POST OFFICE _____ PROVINCE _____

BABSON BROS., Dept. 318

(Exclusive Canadian Distributors for the Stockholm)



DUTY FREE

10-Year Guarantee

A guarantee that all materials are the best obtainable and free from flaws; a guarantee of perfect workmanship; a guarantee that the Stockholm is easier to operate and maintain; a guarantee that it is the most efficient skimmer; a guarantee that the Stockholm is the most practical separator to operate, the easiest separator to clean and the cheapest separator to maintain; a guarantee that any time within 10 years we will replace any part that may prove defective on account of either poor workmanship or poor material. No Stockholm Separator is ever sold without this 10-Year Guarantee.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada